THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1873. | VOLUME V--NUMBER 159

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, JANUARY 28, 1873.

Dead.

Mr. Mark Roberts, of this city, died suddenly on Sunday morning. His funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Summary of State News.

CUTHBERT.

Rev. B. J. Baldwin leaves Cuthbert at an early day for Louisiana to enter upon a new field of ministerial duties.——The burners are doing a lively business in Miller county just now. Besides the burning of the court house, we learn that on Thursday night the entire premises of Dr. H. A. Heard were destroyed by fire. The corn crib was first fired. His corn crib, dwelling and smoke house were all burned.—*Appeal.*

BLAKELY.

Our farmers are busily preparing for another year's crop. We hear of no particular complaint on the labor question.—*Early County News.*

RINGGOLD.

Col. W. C. Hewett, of the Catoosa Springs, is making extensive improvements, and, with others, is organizing a grand round of pleasures for visitors next summer.——Mr. Rittles, living three miles from this place, caught 16 wild turkeys the first of this week.——The excessively cold weather has, we fear, very seriously injured all late wheat.—*Catoosa Courier.*

FRANKLIN.

There is a negro woman in this county one hundred and twenty-five years old.——Franklin continues to receive new and valuable accessions to its population. Rev. Mathew Owensby, Mr. J. T. Favor, Mr. J. M. Beall, Mrs. Cooley, and Mr. W. S. Echols, have moved in within the past few days.—*Franklin News.*

SAVANNAH.

Cotton thieves infest the city.——A large audience attended Miss Patterson's readings in Savannah on Friday night.—*Republican.*

A grand colico ball is to come off in Savannah on the 14th of February.——Savannah should have glass works.——The great oculist, Dr. Well, has folded his tent and departed, leaving naught behind him but a legacy of unpaid bills.——Paul Pry says there are four hundred houses to let in Savannah.—*Advertiser.*

The steamer Nick King is reported to have sunk at Darien.—*Republican.*

TALBOTTON.

Lightwood sells with us at five dollars a load.——Our farmers have commenced operations, in real earnest.—*Standard.*

ATHENS.

Athens has a witch in the shape of a woman named Nancy.—*North East Georgian.*

ROME.

A railroad meeting was held in Kingston on Friday, in the interest of the proposed line from Gainesville to Rome.—*Commercial.*

The rivers are quite flush again in consequence of the recent heavy rain.—*Courier.*

COLUMBUS.

The tallest young man in Columbus measures six feet four inches.——Murdock McLeod, colored, has been drawn as one of the grand jurors for the next term of the United States Court at Savannah. He is the first colored juror who has ever been drawn in Muscogee.——There have been sold to Columbus shippers since August 31st, 25,684 bales of cotton, which have realized to planters $2,211,560. The great bulk of the cotton received is from a section within a radius of about thirty miles. In this region there has been distributed over three million dollars in five months.—*Sun.*

AUGUSTA.

The privates and sergeants of the Augusta police have presented Lieutenant A. M. Prather with a splendid horse and elegant bridle and saddle.——A tax of $31,000 has been authorized to be raised for educational purposes in Augusta.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THE LOUISIANA MUDDLE

A Large Fire at Darien, Ga.

Steamer Nick King Sunk.

A SCHOONER LOST.

Bismarck's Retirement on Account of Ill Health.

Britishers Becoming Frightened.

An Orleanist to be King of France.

Pratt's Oil Works Burned.

LAURA FAIR LECTURES.

Another Senatorial Bribery Case.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

THE LOUISIANA DELEGATION.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—Messrs. Lynch and Lonstreet, representing Kellogg returning board, and Messrs Foreman, Mitchell and Southward, the McEnry returning board, arrived here to day, from New Orleans. The former claim to have the law on their side, but the latter have brought with them three large trunks, full of documents, supposed to be the returns of recent election called for by the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Messrs. McMillan and Ray, contestants for the Kellogg vacancy seat in the United States Senate, will act in their own behalf and for their respective parties. The former belonging to the McEnry, and the latter to the Kellogg party, they will be assisten by outside counsel, but during the sessions of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, these two only will be allowed to make suggestions and examine witnesses.

It is understood that during a recent interview betwen the Postmaster General and Representative Farnsworth, chairman of the committee on post offices and post roads, the former intimated that he would revoke his order requiring double postage in cases where partial postage only has been paid; provided he should be sustained by the Attorney General, whom he would consult on the subject. If, however, the Postmaster General should not do so, the committee will accomplish the object by the passage of the bill heretofore agreed upon by them.

GEORGIA.

FIRE.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 26, 1873.—There was destructive fire at Dearien, last night. The Court House, public records and other property was burnt.

The steamer Nick King, bound for Florida, struck a snag and sunk near Dearien on Friday night. The passengers and crew were saved.

UTAH.

THE EPIZOOTIC.

SALT LAKE CITY, January 26.—Every stage line is stopped on account of the epizootic, and the ore trains' horses and mules are down.

CUBA.

SCHOONER LOST.

HAVANA, January 26.—The schooner George Steel, from Savannah for Kingston, has been lost. All saved after the greatest hardships.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, January 26.—Bismarck in Deputies said that his retirement from the Ministerial Presidency was solely owing to his health and a desire of relief from some official duties. No disagreement with colleagues.

In the Chambers of Deputies yesterday, after a speech from Prince Bismarck, Gen. Von Roon made a statement as to the constitution of the Prussian Cabinet. He said a ministry of the majority in Prussia was impossible. A Prussian ministry must be a Royal Ministry and the Imperial Chancellor must always be a Prussian.

ENGLAND

CHANCE FOR A WAR.

LONDON, January 26.—There is much uneasiness manifested over the diplomatic notes between England and Russia over the boundary of Afghanistan.

FRANCE.

DE CHAMBORD KING.

PARIS, January 26.—A union between the Orleans branch with the elder house of the Bourbons is asserted.

It is stated that seven Orleans Princes have declared that the Count de Chambord is the rightful King of France.

MONDAY'S DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

OIL WORKS BURNED.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Pratt's Astral Oil works have been burned. Loss $60,00.

HEAVY SNOW.

It commenced to snow early this morning, and it is now three inches deep and continues with northwest wind.

MISSOURI.

BRIBERY.

The Bribery Committee of the Legislature will request the resignation of Senator Bogy on account of bribery to secure his place.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 26, 1873.—Laura D. Fair delivered her lecture on wolves in the fold in a lager beer saloon at Sacramento. The lecture was free as nobody would not pay. Laura could not secure a public hall.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

MONDAY, January 27, 1872.

The Senate met on Monday pursuant to adjournment. President Trammell in the chair.

Prayer was offered by Rev. C. A. Evans, Pastor of Trinity M. E. Church.

The roll was called and journal of Saturday read and approved.

Reports of committees were received.

A resolution was adopted that the committees of the House and Senate, to examine into the condition of the Penitentiary, should be made a joint committee.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Arnow—A bill to provide for a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for the county of Camden.

Also, a bill to regulate public instruction in the county of Glynn.

Mr. Blance—A bill to repeal an act to compensate Ordinaries, Sheriffs, and Clerks of the Superior Court, and to fix the amounts of their compensation.

Also, a bill to define the fees of jailors in this State.

Mr. Crawford—A bill to provide for the debts due the teachers of public schools in Columbus.

Mr. Harris—A resolution that the House and Senate Committees on the Lunatic Asylum be declared a joint committee, and be required to make a report at this session of the General Assembly. Agreed to and ordered transmitted to the House.

Message from the Governor, transmitting a sealed document to the Senate, was received.

Mr. Hillyer—A bill amending the act incorporating the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, and fixing the rates of freights.

Also, a bill to provide for the prevention of detaining live stock on railroads during the Sabbath Day.

Also, a bill to change the law of evidence in this State so as to allow the introduction of the books of banks or corporations in certain civil cases.

Mr. Kirkland—A bill to establish the county site of Ware county at Waycross.

Mr. Nicholls—A bill to incorporate the Brunswick Loan and Savings Bank.

Mr. Payne—A bill to incorporate the Catoosa Springs Railroad.

Mr. Peavy—A bill to authorize the wife of Wm. A. Adams to collect the money due her husband, as Solicitor General of the Tallapoosa circuit.

Mr. Steadman—A bill to incorporate the Farmers and Mechanics Mutual Loan and Banking Company of Covington.

Mr. Hillyer—A bill to amend the charter of the city of Atlanta.

Mr. Trammell—A resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint an auditor, whose duty it shall be to investigate all bills that now stand against the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Mr. Kibbee—A resolution that the fund arising from the sale of land scrip be not considered a portion of the regular fund.

On motion, Senate went into executive session.

AFTER EXECUTIVE SESSION

A bill to provide for a county court for the county of Habersham was taken up, and, after a third reading, was passed.

JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

The following names were confirmed by the Senate in executive session:

In the Macon Circuit, for Judge of the Superior Court, Barnard Hill.

In the Ocmulgee Circuit, George T. Bartlett.

In the Flint Circuit, John I. Hall.

SOLICITORS GENERAL.

John T. Glenn, Atlanta Circuit.
Samuel Lumpkin, Northern Circuit.
Davenport Jackson, Augusta Circuit.
Charles F. Crisp, Western Circuit.
Rolin A. Stanley, Oconee Circuit.
John W. Roberson, Middle Circuit.

On motion the Senate adjourned untill tomorrow morning, ten o'clock.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon.

Prayer by Prof. G. J. Orr, State School Commissioner.

The unfinished business, being call of counties, resumed being

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. DuBose—To prohibit parties convicted of larceny from voting or holding office.

Mr. Fitzgerald—To change Stewart county from the Pataula to the Chattahoochee judicial circuit.

Mr. Hudson—To authorise the appointment of an inspector of steam boilers.

Mr. Harris—To relieve G. W. Oliver, Tax Collector of Randolph county.

Also to authorise land owners to erect gates across public or private roads through their premises.

Mr. Coleman—To amend an act creating Cuthbert a city.

Mr. Jenkins, of Putnam—To incorporate the Bank of Eatonton.

Mr. Jenkins, of Pike—To change the lines between the counties of Pike and Upson.

Mr. Trammell—To amend the act creating a Board of Commissioners for Paulding county.

Mr. Hurt—To provide for the taking of the agricultural statistics in each county by tax receivers and collectors, and for the publication of such reports.

Mr. Simms—To incorporate the Covington and Oxford Street Railroad Company.

Mr. Peabody—To amend the act incorporating the Georgia Home Insurance Company of Columbus.

Also, to amend section 850 and for the relief of tax defaulters.

Also, to amend the act creating a County Court in Muscogee county.

Also, to provide a fund for Public Schools in 1873. Sets apart one half the proceeds received from the Western and Atlantic Railroad; the poll tax; tax on shows and exhibitions; dividends on Georgia Railroad stock and interest on $3,500,000 bonds.

Mr. Watt—To provide for the payment of insolvent criminal costs due the county officers of Muscogee county.

Also, to regulate the fees of the Ordinary and Sheriff of Muscogee county.

Mr. Twitty—To authorize L. G. Tyas, of Mitchell county, to peddle without license.

Mr. McRae—To create a Board of Commissioners for Montgomery county.

Mr. Simms—To change the time of holding Rockdale Superior Court.

Mr. Saddler—To amend the act providing for the removal of the county seat of Lee county.

Mr. Duke—To require the Ordinary of Jackson county to provide for the execution of the will of W. D. Martin of 150 shares of Georgia Railroad stock to Jefferson Academy.

Also, for the relief of John M. Wilhite, of Jackson county. Appropriates $4,000.

Mr. Feagin—To amend section 1980 of the Code.

Mr. Summerlin—To amend the act incorporating the North and South Railroad.

Mr. Turner—To change the line between the counties of Hart and Franklin.

Mr. Murphy—To repeal the act to prescribe how lands in this State for which grants may not have been granted, or issued and not signed, shall be disposed of, and to revive all acts repealed by said act.

Mr. Young—To authorise R. T. Hackney to peddle liquors without license in Calhoun.

Mr. Osborne—To incorporate the town of Ellijay.

Mr. Hoge—For the relief of S. A. Darnell. Appropriates $600.

Also, to amend section 4492 of the Code.

Also, for the relief of the estate of John Caldwell, deceased.

Also, to amend the act incorporating the Atlantic and Great Western Canal Company.

Mr. Calhoun—A resolution to instruct the Finance Committee to inquire what is due to G. H. Sneed on a warrant for $900.

Mr. Towers—To create a County Court in Floyd county.

Also, for the relief of W. Brewer and Jas. Dowdell, of Floyd county.

Also, to authorize the City of Rome to issue bonds.

Also, for the relief of J. Branham, Jr.

Mr. Duggar—To change the mode and definitely define the mode of trials in criminal cases before Justices' Courts.

Mr. Spence—To authorize the Tax Collector of Emanuel county to receive jury certificates in payment of taxes, and the Treasurer to receive the same for indebtedness to the county.

Mr. Phillips—To amend section 3823 of the Code.

Also, to make penal horse racing, cock fighting and the use of obscene, profane and opprobious words.

Also, to appropriate $30,000 for the payment of printing claims.

Also a resolution to appoint a committee of three to report upon the compensation to be allowed E. F. Williams for transcribing land books. Rules suspended, amended and adopted.

Mr. Howell—To change the law of descent in this State.

Mr. Lyon—To amend the act creating a Board of Commissioners for Dougherty county.

Mr. Masters—To amend the charter of Lithonia, DeKalb county.

Mr. Tucker—To straighten the line between the counties of Colquitt and Worth.

Mr. Jones, of Chattaooga—To incorporate the Vann's Valley, Coosa and Chattooga Railroad Company.

Mr. Dorsey—To relieve Hinton P. Wright, of Dougherty county.

Mr. Carlton—To create the office of State Geologist.

Also, to create a new county out of the county of Clarke.

Also, to authorize the Governor to draw his warrant for $3,800 in favor of the State University.

The new county is to be called Oconee, with Watkinsville as the county site.

Mr. Dell—To amend the homestead law.

Also, a resolution to appoint a committee on consolidation of bills as a standing committee. Agreed to.

Mr. Newton—To amend the act to make it penal to withhold property of the State.

Mr. Mills—To authorise the payment of lawyers who are appointed to defend pauper criminals.

Mr. Dunn—To create a board of commissioners for Calhoun county.

Also, to authorize R. T. Kendrick, of Calhoun county, to practice medicine.

Mr. Lowe, of Catoosa—To incorporate the Catoosa Springs Railroad Company—M. H. Dooly, B. W. Wrenn et al., incorporators.

Also, for the relief of J. D. Dunn, of Catoosa county.

Mr. McKibbin—To authorize the Ordinary of Butts county to issue bonds to build a court house.

Mr. Jones, of Burke—To prevent the unlawful deportation and sale of farm products.

Mr. Glisson—To prescribe the costs of Justices of the Peace, Notaries Public and Constables.

Also, for the relief of S. M. Perkins & Co., for the sum of $302.

Mr. Hunter—To amend the act changing the time of holding the Superior Courts of the Southern Circuit.

Mr. Bacon—To re-enact the act to incorporate the Macon Volunteers.

Also, to incorporate the Macon Bank and Trust Company.

Mr. Snead—For the relief of Joseph Stevens of Berrien county.

Also, to exempt mail contractors from road duty.

Mr. Lee, of Appling—To abolish the office of Inspector of timber and lumber in McIntosh county and city of Darien.

Mr. Baker—For the relief of A. M. Sanford, of Bartow county.

Mr. Cook—To authorise the Ordinary of Chattahoochee county to levy a tax to pay costs due the officers of said county.

Mr. Walsh sent up the memorial of the Georgia Press Association, which was read and referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Hoge offered a memorial from Hon. R. J. Cowart, which was referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Hoge offered a memorial from J. C. Reed, of Oglethorpe county, with a copy of his "Handbook of the Common Law" which were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Anderson offered a resolution that the portion of the message of Governor Smith relative to the compensation for the commissioners to re-appraise the State Road be referred to the Finance Committee; which was agreed to.

Mr. Shewmake moved to take up Senate resolution to appoint a committee of one from the Senate and two from the House to receive the land grants issued by D. G. Cotting and not signed by the Governor. Resolution taken up and concurred in. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Shewmake and Davis as the House committee.

Mr. Williamson moved to concur in the Senate a resolution making the committee on the Lunatic Asylum of the Senate and House a joint committee. Concurred in.

Mr. Shewmake offered a resolution that after the 3d of February no new matter be received, except by a two thirds vote.

Mr. Battle, of Thomas, moved to table the resolution. Lost, and resolution agreed to.

Mr. Jones, of Burke, offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Bishop Pierce, which was agreed to.

The speaker appointed as the committe to examine the transcript of land-books made by E. F. Williams, Messrs. Phillips, Newton and Griffin.

House adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Cotton nominal; middling uplands 20¾; Orleans 21¼; sales 1,550 bales.

Flour quiet. Wheat quiet, without decided change. Corn quiet and steady. Pork firm at $14; lard dull—western steam 8¼a8 7-16. Turpentine dull at 66½a67. Rosin firm at $3 80 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull. Gold quiet at 1 13⅝. Money firm at 7 per cent; exchange, long, 7½; short, 10¼; governments dull and steady; State bonds very quiet.

LONDON, January 27.—Consols 92¼a92⅜. 5s 91¼.

LIVERPOOL, January 27—noon.—Cotton opened steady; uplands 9⅝; Orleans 10¼.

LATER—Cotton closed steady; Orleans 10¼a10½; sales include 7,000 American.

Cumberland cut 34s 6d; beef 89; lard 38.

Colfax Put Through the Credit Mobilier Catechism.

Sharp Words Between the Vice-President and Oakes Ames

COLFAX AND CREDIT MOBILIER.

WASHINGTON, January 22.—Poland's committee this morning resumed the examination of Oakes Ames, who testified that he agreed to give Colfax twenty shares of Credit Mobilier stock in December, 1867. Witness received dividends upon it of eighty per cent. in Union Pacific bonds; accounted to Colfax for the bonds sold by witness in March, 1868. Colfax gave witness a check for $534 72; didn't remember delivering the stock to Colfax; the check and proceeds of the Union Pacific stock paid for the Credit Mobilier stock; in the June following gave Colfax a check for $1,200, dividends on Credit Mobilier.

Question.—What do you say about what Colfax said in regard to him making you a present of $500?

Answer.—He said some such thing to me about being sorry for my misfortune. I cannot remember his words now. Colfax had never called upon witness for Credit Mobilier stock; had it ready to deliver to him whenever he wants it; supposed that Colfax understood the $1,200 was dividend upon stock; witness had no recollection that Colfax paid him that $1,200; it don't belong to witness.

Colfax, who was present, said he reasserted what he said before in regard to the $1,200; he now gave notice to Ames that he would prove the negative.

Colfax then questioned Ames as follows:

Question—Did I offer you to come to me and ask me to pay you?

Answer—That I cannot tell.

Question—Did you tell me some dividends had been earned, but were unadjusted?

Answer—I told you a dividend of 88 per cent. in Union Pacific bonds had been declared.

Question—Did I ask you to buy bonds?

Answer—I did not buy bonds; they were dividends, and I sold them, accounting for the proceeds to you.

Question—Did you sell the stock?

Answer—I have not sold it. Witness regarded him now as the proprietor of Credit Mobilier stock; did not remember what Colfax said at next session about the transaction being off; all that he remembers about it is what Colfax said in the testimony; did not remember of saying after he heard the testimony of Colfax, January 7, that what he said was correct.

Colfax—Well, Mr. Crounz so informed me that you told him, and he so telegraphed to the New York Times.

Witness did not remember where Colfax was when he gave him the check for twelve hundred dollars.

Colfax—Did I not tell you the first week in the session, that I wanted you to tell the entire truth about the matter?

Ames—That is what I have done to-day, sir; did not remember any other cash dividend, except one in July.

Colfax—Durant says there were also bond dividends, now, what did you do with the bonds belonging to me?

Answer—They were not bonds, but bond certificates. I hold them with your stock, for you are entitled to them.

Question—Have you ever offered them to me?

Colfax—Now, if the committee will allow, I assert under oath, that I do not remember of having received a single dollar from Ames.

Ames again repeated his statement that he had no recollection of a conversation with Crounz.

Colfax requested that the Sergeant-at-Arms be summoned to produce the books and papers referred to.

A.—No, sir; I am waiting the result of this suit. The check for $1,200 was payable to Schuyler Colfax; it is in the possession of the Sergent-at-arms. As a voucher to my account a check was given a long time before the conversation about the matter being off, that check, my dear sir, was in June, and the conversation between us about the matter being off, was not until next session. Never gave Colfax any bonds or stock in the Union Pacific Railroad.

Ames was then questioned in regard to the statement of Senator Wilson, and said that the testimony of that gentleman was substantially correct. His recollection was and his books showed that he had settled with Wilson; though Wilson received a dividend, and upon settling the matter returned it, so he or Mrs. Wilson received nothing but $3,000 back and 10 per cent. upon it.

Judge Poland—Then you say the statement of Wilson is substantially the truth.

Answer—Yes, sir.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ROBERTS.—The friends and acquaintances of Marcus L. Roberts, and the members of No. 1 Fire Company, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this (Monday) evening, from his late residence on Whitehall street, near Alabama, at half past three o'clock.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, January 27, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning cold, cloudy and disagreeable. During the past week trade in the various departments has been very good. Our merchants are again complaining of the difficulty in shipping goods—another blockade.

COTTON at 18¼, asking 18½.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 11; selling $1 13. Silver buying $1 05; selling $1 08.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 84a86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 70a72; 8s 80a82. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 88a90; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91. Georgia Banking and Trust Company stock $1 10a1 15.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c. Belting 30 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7¼a7½; Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, coutry, 50a60 per pound.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $2 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot, bag, $3 25.

IRON—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes, Collins' $14 00a15 00; Clark's $13 50. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R. 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a$1 50.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10, Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11¼; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 16½; light osnaburgs 14½; heavy osnaburgs 16½c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a4½; net 6a9.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½a4½; net 10c.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $4 90a5 15 on foot; net $7.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 15½a16; double anchor and Ludlow 16. Ties 8½a9.

BACON.—Shoulders 6¾.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6, C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 50; extra family $9 50; family $8 25; superfine $7 50

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 85; mixed, 82; in ear, 85. Wheat best quality $2; red wheat $1 80a1 90. Oats 58a65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $3. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20 Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a75; Molasses—hhds. 27; bbls. 32. Cheese, factory 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—Western timothy $37a38; Tennessee $30a25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 30c; chickens 15a30; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 8d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 60 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 30c per peck. Irish potatoes 50a60 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

HEARD HOUSE,
LaGrange......Georgia.
BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb25-dif

EMORY COLLEGE,
OXFORD, GEORGIA.

THE SPRING TERM begins January 15th, 1873. Tuition $45. Day board may be had for $12 per month, and board inclusive of lodging, washing, fuel and lights, from $15 to $16 per month.
jan15codtw — I. S. HOPKINS, Secretary Faculty.

CHOICE HOTEL.
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec4-tf — LEON A. CAMP, Clerk.

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of George W. Lay, in Bankruptcy.
This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of George W. Lay, of Calhoun, in the county of Gordon in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said district.
WM. J. CANTRELL, Assignee, Calhoun, Ga.
dec21-diaw3w

THE McAFEE HOUSE,
At Smithville, Georgia,
IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june6—tf

Hammett House,
JONESBORO......GEORGIA
THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodelled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.
aug22— jan15—dtf

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP
is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary soap. Buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.
WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE, Wholesale Agents.
nov28-3mo

Madison House.
MADISON, GEORGIA.
TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISH & MORGAN, Proprietors.
april3—dtf

THE YANCY HOTEL,
BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA.
WOULD respectfully inform her numerous patrons of the Dougherty House, that she has recently purchased the Brick Hotel in Newnan, Georgia, (better known as the McDowell House,) where she would be pleased to see her old friends and the traveling public. She pledges herself that nothing will be left undone to make guests comfortable.
jan15—dtf — Prof. WM. WELLS, Clerk.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

PLATT & CO., FURNITURE EMPORIUM,
Nos. 7 and 9 James' Bank Block,
ATLANTA, - - - - GEORGIA.

HAVING fitted up our rooms, we will be pleased to show the public our new and elegant stock of FURNITURE, just received, and bought exclusively from manufacturers in Northern, Eastern, Southern and Western markets.

The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine the grand display of

French Flowers.

WHICH ARE OF OUR OWN DIRECT IMPORTATION. dec21—dtf

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec21-d3m] P. H. ENGELBERT.

THE [illegible]ANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER [illegible]UTE.

RE[illegible]GANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF [illegible]872.

DOU[illegible] DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
VIA
AUGU[illegible]TA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND
AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
AUGU[illegible], WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,
AND THE
Mag[illegible]ficent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-cla[ss]

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Train

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the [illegible] train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route via Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route [illegible] two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points [illegible] also full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desireble information, apply to the following named agents of the line:
A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; BEN MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama. F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.
4—dtf — A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

GOWER, JONES & CO.,
Cartersville, Georgia.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.
nov17—d3m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,
(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)
Soluble Pacific Guano,
ADAIR & BROTHERS,
Agents for the Company,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.
The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.
Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.
ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.
JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec19—d til april 1st, 1873

POSTPONED.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Jan Van Ness, in the following case, to-wit:

John Van Ness versus Benjamin Hamilton.

I have levied upon, as the property of Benjamin Hamilton, 80 acres, more or less, lying in the fork of the Lawrenceville and Brown's Bridge road, near the town of Gainesville, Hall county, and State of Georgia, being part of original land lot No. 122, in the 9th district of said county and State, and being the place whereon Dr M F Stephenson now resides.

Also, land lot No. 154 in said district, county and State.

Also, 171 acres, original land lot No. 172, adjoining lots of Henry Clark, David Tanner, E M Johnson and others.

Also, lot of land No. 12, in 9th district, said county and State, containing 250 acres, more or less, together with all the improvements upon the above described property, and will sell the same at public auction at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in February

next, between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, August 24, 1872.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.
jan5-diaw5w

POSTPONED

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Evans, Gardner & Co., in the following case, to-wit:

Evans, Gardner & Co., versus Christopher Dodd & Samuel Sheats.

I have levied upon, as the property of Christopher Dodd, lots of land numbers 143, 214, 252, 237, 641, 562, 846, 456, 191 and 193, in the 17th district, 3d section, originally Cherokee, now Bartow county, State of Georgia.

Also, upon the undivided one half interest in lots of land numbers 418, 445, 447, 417, 499, 643, 502, 341 and 348, in the above district.

Also, upon the undivided one half interest in lots of land numbers 20 and 429, in the 4th district, same section, county and State, and will sell the same at public auction at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in February

next, between the lawful hours of sale.
Property pointed out plaintiff's attorney.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, November 2, 1872.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.
jan5-diaw5w

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Harvey W Lathrop, in the following case, to-wit:

Harvey W. Lathrop versus Nathan Bass.

I have levied upon, as the property of Nathan Bass, lots of land numbers 238, 241, 242, 243, 244, 239, 164, and part of lot number 237, in the 23d district and 3d section of Floyd county, state of Georgia. Also, lot number 234, in the 23d district, same section, county and State—in all 1,384 acres, more or less, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in February

next, between the lawful hours of sale.
Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, December 28th, 1872.
WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.
jan5-diaw5w

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF
FREIGHT LINE,
VIA SAVANNAH,

BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.
Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.,—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

AGENTS WANTED.
The Master Spirits of the World,
AND
THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 20 to 30 copies in a few hours or days. [illegible] Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans.

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.
Also, FOR SALE,
BRICK! BRICK!
1,000,000 GOOD BRICK [illegible] own manufacture.
For particulars, call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 491, Atlanta. T. G. HEWALD.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

THIS unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substances, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For FORTY YEARS it has proved its great value in all diseases of the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS. Thousands of the good and great in all parts of the country vouch for its wonderful and peculiar power in purifying the BLOOD, stimulating the torpid LIVER and BOWELS, and imparting new Life and Vigor to the whole system. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is acknowledged to have no equal as a

LIVER MEDICINE.

It contains four medical elements, never united in the same happy proportion in any other preparation, viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an unexceptionable Alterative and a certain Corrective of all impurities of the body. Such signal success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for LIVER COMPLAINT and the painful offspring thereof, to-wit: DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c.
Regulate the Liver and prevent

CHILLS AND FEVER.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR
Is manufactured only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., and PHILADELPHIA.
Price $1 00 per package; sent by mail, postage paid, $1 04. Prepared ready for use $1 00 and $1 50.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Beware of all Counterfeits and Imitations.
dec14—deodly&wly

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections. jan5-d3m

HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court Reporter. MARSHALL J. CLARKE. JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1-d1m

JESSE S. THRASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d1y

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov16—d1m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
Special attention given to Collections. apr13—d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Heard, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. [illegible]ST, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr17—1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHARD LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW. LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin, Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13—d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march31—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.
Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate Agent. jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov23—d3mos

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & [illegible]'s store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. april5—dtf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia. jan1-d1y

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS, Barber and Hair dresser, corner of Marietta and [illegible] Streets, Bell's Marble Building, Atlanta, G[a]. Good work at fair prices, [illegible] guaranteed. All he asks is a trial. jan11—d1y

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,
WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOCH & THORNE,
234 AND 236 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
nov26-d1yr

GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER.

IT has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores muscular power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the stomach, promotes Digestion and Relieves the head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.
For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over diseases, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.
WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts, 227 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan7-deodlm

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,
SUCCESSORS TO
LEE & HIGHTWER,
DEALERS IN
HORSES AND MULES.
Opposite Passenger Depot,
GRIFFIN, - - - - - - GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line fine and fancy stock, and an expert and obliging [illegible] their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, [illegible] patronage.
Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodation—for lots [illegible]

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS,
TRENTON, ... GEORGIA.
He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-dtf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS,

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

☞ Correspondents must give us their names, not for publication, but for our own satisfaction. Anonymous communications will not be published.

The Reduction of the Judicial Circuits.

The Northeast Georgian has a strong communication against reducing the judicial circuits. It calls attention to the crowded state of the dockets in large numbers of the counties, and the vast amount of business lying over at each term of the courts, yet in the face of this demand for judicial attention, it is proposed to diminish the judges and decrease the capacity for bringing up the business.

An Air-Line Railroad from Chicago to Savannah.

Several of our contemporaries publish a circular from Mr. Wm. O. Foley, of Greensburgh, Indiana, stating that President W. S. Haymond, of the Indianapolis, Delphi and Chicago Railway Company, has appointed a meeting to be held in Indianapolis on the 5th day of February next, for consultation with parties throughout the States of Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and Georgia, who may be interested in building an air line railroad from Chicago to Savannah, passing through the cities of Indianapolis, Lexington, Ky., Knoville and Augusta. An invitation is extended to the citizens of Rabun, Haberaham, Franklin, Hart, Elbert, Lincoln, Columbia, Richmond, and Chatham counties, in Georgia, to send delegates to the convention to confer with the projectors of the enterprise on the steps necessary to be taken to put the whole work under way.

Texas.

The message of Gov. Davis, of Texas, presents a financial and general condition so much better than that of many other Southern States, as to be worthy of notice. The assessed value of property in the State is $220,290,524; but the Governor believes that an accurate assessment would make it $330,000,000. The total debt of the State is only $1,663,098, which could be paid off in one year with a tax of one-half of one per cent. on the property in the State. There is a balance in the treasury of $354,000. The Governor speaks in praise of the system of public schools established in 1871.

The total cost of them for 1872 was $1,222,221, of which $481,753 was paid by the State, and $739,468 by the counties. The number of teachers employed was 2,695; the number of children taught was 127,672, and the average monthly cost of the instruction for each pupil was $1-43. The permanent available school fund is $2,620,125. This does not include 2,763,073 acres of land belonging to the State for the use of the schools. The number of immigrants who arrived in the State in 1873 is 91,600. Since the year 1871, 567 miles of railroad have been built, making the whole number of miles in the State 1,078.

The New Cotton Tax Bill.

The new bill for refunding the cotton tax provides for a restitution of the tax imposed after June 24 on raw cotton; for a commission of three persons to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, with power to examine, hear and determine all claims, and to direct payment of the same to the persons legally entitled thereto. The most important change is one made to section 1st, providing that the said restitution shall be made to the party who actually paid the tax, whether paid by the party himself, his agents or attorneys.

Section fourth provides that the commission shall have power to call on any officers of the government for books, papers and proofs under their control concerning said taxes. Where the original collector's receipts for the tax moneys and books can't be produced, nor certified copies be had, or such books fail to show the payment of the tax claimed, the commissioners may satisfy themselves by the testimony of sworn witnesses. To this section the conference directed the following provision to be added: "Provided, such receipts and entries and copies as aforesaid shall enure to the benefit of the producer, unless it shall affimatively appear that some other party paid the said tax, and has not been repaid the same, which latter fact may be established by the books of the party who paid the tax so far as to be *prima fasie* evidence of the same. When such books are lost or destroyed, secondary evidence of their contents may be introduced." There is a growing feeling in Congress in favor of the justice of refunding this tax, and among other leading men it is now expected that the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee (Mr. Dawes) will support a well guarded bill. Mr. Pierce has been instructed to present the foregoing bill, and to move its reference to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Too Fast.

We agree with The Atlanta Constitution in the opinion that the Legislature should not change the law which devotes one half the net income of the State Road to the uses of public education. It is true, other provisions might be made, but the General Assembly should cheerfully avoid any action displaying even a comparative indifference to this vital subject.

The words of Chancellor Lipscombe in his letter to Mr. Price, published in this edition, are weighty and well considered. Every intelligent Georgian ought to feel that public education should be postponed in favor of no other interest. The real wealth of Georgia is in her people, and the difference between an ignorant and an educated people in he mer matter of thrift and wealth producing power—is just the difference between skilled and unskilled labor—the former being worth its thousands a year and the latter its hundreds. If, therefore, we would take the most effectual measures to improve the condition of the State on every aspect, those measures must be addressed to the improvement of the people.

It is highly desirable that the public debt should be provided for, and to this end a sinking fund ought to be created which shall extinguish it within a reasonable space, and every legislator's face should be set as a flint against any further increase of the burden. But we cannot conceive a more suicidal public policy—a more ruinous economy —than that which shall pay off the public debt a few years sooner at the cost of a generation of Georgians growing up in ignorances. By such an operation we should probably sacrifice more than double the public revenue collected and applied to the payment of the debt. *Brains* constitute the great wealth-producing power for the people, and not mere muscle, which can be had for less than twenty dollars a month.—*Macon Tele. graph.*

THE NECESSITY OF POPULAR EDUCATION IN GEORGIA.

University of Georgia, January 12, 1873.

Hon. W. P. Price:

Dear Sir: I thank you for your letter. I had completed all arrangements to start for Dahlonega when the Christmas storm stopped me. I postponed it then for three days, and was again interrupted. So I concluded to defer the trip to some time when I get the weather on my side. Now I shall be ready to go up with all my heart and soul, when it is deemed best; I assure you, dear sir, that this matter of education in Georgia outstretches everything in magnitude, and no sort of development will be of any avail until we get at self-development by means of education. On this subject, a stupor is creeping over our people, or, indeed, has crept over us, that is the certain precursor of death. Every thinking man in Georgia ought to go instantly and earnes ly to work to arouse the Commonwealth to her danger. I see nothing before us but prostration, utter and hopeless prostration, unless we can get our population educated, and, especially, educated in practical science, so that we may develop ourselves first, and then this dear old Commonwealth.

Pray write me when you can, and believe me to be yours truly.

Andrew A. Limpscomb.

Gossip about the Recent Senatorial Election.

As the smoke has cleared away from the Senatorial battle, retrospection of the struggle shows some amusing matters.

Redfield writing to the Cincinnati Commercial gets off the following, which we should not be much astonished to find proving as much novel news to the parties as to us and our readers.

I notice that most of the old, solid and eternal Democrats of the State are for Stephens. Robert Toombs only of the old set opposes him, and he upon the ground that Alex. is too good a man to go to Washington in these degenerate times. "Let the G—d d—d Government go to hell," says the fiery and untamed Toombs. "Alex. Stephens is too good a man to have anything to do with it." Toombs thinks the Government, the country and the party are on the broad road to destruction, and that good men had best keep out of the way and let the whole thing slide.

Stephens, on the contrary, insists that this is the best Government the world ever saw, and that it is being perverted by the centralists. He says that it is too grand a fabric to be allowed to perish, and that the only way to save it is for the "Jeffersonian Democracy" to rally. He is more hopeful of the future of this country than ever before, as the disturbing cause, slavery, is gone. A while after the war he lost heart, but within the last two years he has seen much to encourage him. Precisely contrary is the position of Toombs, who never speaks of the Government or country at large in any more mild terms than a "d—d rotten carcass that has gone to hell," or is on the way there.

One of the funniest features of the contest was the empty sensations started in the shape of probablematical but most machiavelian intrigues plots and conspiracies to help this or that candidate. The poor old Guy Fawkes-power-plot concern, the State road, had to father in conjecture one or two horrible old bloody-bones plots for tricking a Senator on the State. And when the utter absence of the demonstration of interest on the part of the lessees in the result during the whole contest is seen, in spite of the fact that a lessee was a candidate, and when as is stated, the great mogul of the lessees, ex-Governor Brown was said to be for Mr. Stephens and not advocating his brother lessee, the verdancy and emptiness of the sensation becomes apparent.

In this connection, it is a curious thing what a bugaboo Joe Brown is in the political camps. His slightest movements are invested with the most mysterious suggestiveness and far-reaching power. Every wink of his placid eyes portends a tremendous conspiracy. The habitual shake of that lean forefinger of his in an excited contest is pregnant with mighty plottings and far-stretching results. The casual appearance of his well-known black horses at a convenient hour at the Kimball House puts in motion the lively apprehensions of a thousand frightened fancies.

It is indeed a strange testimonial to the unequaled powers of political strategy of this veteran politician, now out of politics, that the very shadow of his old achievements should be poking terrors into the Democratic ranks, and awakening the unreal echoes of dreaded plottings, existing only in the imaginations of men who thus pay homage to a power they fear.

The editors and correspondents are writing very full letters home to their papers explaining the result.

The following extracts give, as far as we are able to judge, the true solution of the matter.

Quoths Pat Walsh to the Augusta Chronicle.

"Do you want to know why Mr. Stephens was defeated? I can tell your readers, and it is gainsaying the truth for any one to deny it: Mr. Stephens was defeated by the members of the General Assembly of Georgia because of his violent and ceaseless opposition to the Liberal Republican movement inaugurated at Cincinnati and indorsed at Baltimore. This is why Mr. Stephens was defeated. His election, under the circumstances, would be considered an indorsement of the Straight-out movement inaugurated by himself, and the representatives of Georgia were not willing that this indorsement should go before the country. The people, therefore, determined that no such misconstruction of their position should go before the people of the United States. Hence the defeat of Mr. Stephens and the election of General Gordon. That General Gordon is the choice of the people of Georgia is beyond question."

Says Albert Lamar to the Savannah Advertiser:

"Mr. Stephens made a hard and gallant fight, and scored his first political defeat today. Since the election it is authoritatively announced that he will be a candidate for Congress in the Eighth Congressional District to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Wright. It is not probable that he will have any opposition. Mr. Stephens was defeated mainly for the reason that his election would have been construed as a rebuke to that portion of the party which felt it a duty to support Mr. Greeley in the last campaign. He has lost no friends or reputation. The people still have confidence in his ability and integrity, and the admiration and affection which has followed him clings to him still. Now that the fight is over, we may say, and in doing so we but express a very general opinion, that the conduct of the Sun, under the control of Mr. Stephens during the late campaign, was, to say the least of it, unwise. He managed to create antagonisms which have not died out, and which have constantly exhibited themselves in this contest.

SAN DOMINGO.

A Graphic Description of the Famed Isle.

The Chicago Tribune furnishes a well-engraved cut of San Domingo, in connection with a descriptive letter from a resident of the island. We copy the closing portion of the letter relating to this earthly paradise:

THE ISLAND OF SAN DOMINGO.

As stated in a former portion of my letter, it is little short of an earthly paradise. I have during my life been considerable of a traveler, especially in the tropics, but nothing that ever I have seen approaches it in beauty of scenery. The foliage is magnificent, and the mahogany cannot be equaled in any part of the known world; it also supplies more lignum vitæ to England and this country than can be obtained from every other source.

Fruits, especially the orange, lemon, and citron, have not their equals under the sun, and sufficient could be procured in a few years to make them a very cheap luxury on every table in the land.

The sugar-cane grows larger than any I have seen elsewhere. I have some growing in a back yard in the city three and a half inches in diameter and fifteen feet high.

The whole of the eastern half of the island is flat, and is, in consequence, designated the Sanos; it is covered with long grass, and in some places brush, but there is nothing to prevent its being easily brought into cultivation.

SAMANA BAY

is the third finest bay I have seen, Rio de Janeiro being first, and Port Jackson, in Sydney harbor, being second; all the navies in the world could anchor in it and find room to swing at their anchors, deep water even close to the shore in some places; it abounds with fish, and the Sanos with wild cattle, brought there by the Spaniards three hundred years ago. Some of the bulls are said to be magnificent animals, and awfully fierce. As regards the

POLITICAL OBJECT OF THE PURCHASE,

one can form a very fair idea; but that I leave to other pens than mine to deal with. Certain it is that an enormous trade is to be done by the establishment of a free port at Samana, for the resources of the country are very large, and, taking winds and currents into consideration, it is splendidly situated for that purpose, being just about half way between the windward islands and the shores of tropical America, and directly in the northeast trade winds.

SAN DOMINGO

is a city in ruins, situated at the entrance of the river (Ozama) on the south coast, as shown in your accompanying map. It was no doubt two hundred years ago in Spanish hands a pretty strong place being surrounded on the south and west by fortifications, now also in a state of ruin and useless for purposes of defense. The sea breaks on the eastern side against rocks so high and jagged as to render them unapproachable; the north side abuts on the river. The river itself is a mere ditch, and all but useless except for small craft, there being only nine feet of water over the bar at the best of times. A tremendous surf is continually breaking on it, and a downward current renders it by no means an easy place to enter. Once inside, and no lovelier spot on earth can be found.

THE CLIMATE

is different from anything I have experienced in any other part of the tropics, inasmuch as you always have cool nights. Towards sunset the sea breeze dies away, and by 7 o'clock there is a cool, gentle land wind which, by midnight, will allow of covering to the extent of a sheet, and sometimes a blanket. Of

THE PEOPLE

I had rather not write, for I always find myself getting angry when I think of them; a cross between a Spaniard and a negro, with the worst features of both brought into strong relief, is not prepossessing, to say the least of it. Lazy is no name for their laziness; turbulent, braggarts, superstitious, and ignorant—there, there, I'll stop and finish my letter by advising the new masters of San Dimingo to offer all and every one of its present inhabitants an inducement to quit, for sooner or latter there is bound to be a row between men of such opposite tendencies and ideas as the American and the Dominican.

Santo Domingo in the hands of a moderately thrifty race of people would soon be a place in which it would be desirable to own a little real estate, especially water frontage on Samana bay. Yours truly,

St. Dominic.

CREDIT MOBILIER

General Duff Green States His Connection with the Great Concern.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS

Editors Consititution: In your issue of January the 8th, speaking of the

"CREDIT MOBILIER SCANDAL,"

you say: "In this connection it may not be amiss to state, that the charter for this great railroad enterprise was obtained by General Duff Green, of Dalton, so well known for grazing gigantic enterprises. Duff Green's character was appreciated, and he had a suit instituted for his rights in the matter. General Green has had, all his life, a penchant for enormous enterprises, and had he been successful in carrying them out, he would today be the richest man in America."

"I do not believe that this statement was made in a spirit of unkindness to me, yet its tendency is to do great injury by impairing the public confidence in my views of finance and currency, and thus defeat measures which I have urged upon the consideration of Congress and the Legislatures the States, and the people, which, as I have demonstrated in my memorials to Congress, will, if adopted, give us an abundant and cheap currency, and place in the Treasury of the United States and the several States a specie fund which will, in a few years, be sufficient to pay the debts of the United States and of the States, and create an ample school fund, and also provide ample means to build and equip, in less than forty years, more than two and a half millions of mi es of new railroad, without taxing the people one cent or borrowing one dollar of foreign capital.

My memorials to Congress do much more. They prove that the reforms which I propose, will lessen the burden of taxation one half, and create an abundant and cheap currency, worth, for the payment of custom duties and other taxes, fifty per cent more than gold; and yet it will be given at par by the Treasurer of the United States, in exchange for gold, and increase so much the value of gold as to prevent its undue export. Giving as the basis of a system of specie paying national and State banks, thus creating the means of giving constant and profitable employment to labor and the development of our resources in mining, manufactures and the mechanic arts, and in agriculture and commerce; and thus create an export trade, which will enable us to pay the advance balance now due to our foreign creditors; which, according to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, made in December 1859, was then more than three hundred millions of dollars per annum and which, if the present system of commerce and finance be continued, as recommended in that report, will, in forty years, create a foreign debt the interest upon which will be more than fifty thousand millions of dollars, ($50,000,000,000)

You say that the charter for this great railroad enterprise was obtained by General Duff Green. The inference which persons unacquainted with the facts would draw from your statement is that I was a party and aided in obtaining the charter of the Central Pacific Railroad, or that my charter was obtained by me to be used in carrying out the fraudulent proceedings referred to.

So far from aiding to obtain the charter of the Central Pacific, I prepared and submitted to Congress a memorial in opposition to it, and published an address in which I urged the organization of State banks, based upon a deposit of railroad bonds, and urged that to grant the subsidies asked for, and to continue the system of buying bad English iron, with good railroad credit, would soon create a foreign debt which would impoverish and pauperize the American people. I urged the necessity of giving constant and profitable employment to labor, and thus creating a prosperous export trade. I applied to the legislature of Pennsylvania and obtained the charter for the "Pennsylvania Fiscal Agency;" the avowed purpose being to aid in the manufacture of iron and machinery by giving greater value to railroad bonds as the basis of a system of State banks. My views were fully explained to the Hon. Mr. Randal, then a member of the Pennsylvania legislature, and to the Hon. Mr. Cameron, who both aided me with their influence in obtaining the charter.

The commissioners named in the charter opened the books of subscription, the whole of the capital was subscribed, and I paid the requisite instalment upon our subscription, and the subscription books were closed. I had made arrangements for funds amply sufficient to aid in building a line of railroad from Norfolk to the Pacific, at or near the mouth of the Gulf of California, on or near an air-line, which would pass near Dalton, Ga., Gunter's Landing, Ala., and Austin, Texas, to the nearest point on the Pacific, which would be some eight hundred miles short of the distance by the Central Pacific Railroad to San Francisco, and cost less and be free from the ice and snows of that route. It was necessary to obtain some additional legislation from Texas and Mexico. I went myself to Texas and sent an agent to Mexico; and but for the war our road would have been now in operation, giving a much better line of communication with the Pacific, and commanding a large part of the trade with China, Japan and Australia, being at least six hundred miles less from Baltimore to the Pacific than the Central Pacific.

So far from obtaining my charter in aid of the Central Pacific, for the resons heretofore given to the p blic, when urged to unite with the persons asking the subsidy for that road. I refused to do so—and I asked how then did they obtain the use of my charter? As I have stated, the war intervened and for the time, arrested my efforts—certain persons having obtained from Congress large subsidies endeavored to purchase my charter. Their effort to purchase failing, they made a fraudulent organization by opening again the subscription, which had been closed, and then applied to the Legislature and changed the name to the "Credit Mobilier of America." Having done this, they formed a ring and gave to themselves the contract for the construction of their rail at prices, which, it is said, gave them a profit of seventy millions of dollars. To obtain the means increasing their profits to that sum, it became necessary to obtain additional subsidies from Congress, and hence the transfer of shares of "Credit Mobilier" by Oakes Ames to members of Congress, which constitute the "scandal" now agitating Congress, and to which your publication refers. It will be seen that the purpose of the transfer of the shares to members of Congress was to induce them to vote subsidies in the shape of government bonds, and extraordinary compensations to be paid for railroad service.

You say that I bought suit for my right? After the surrender I consulted the Attorney General of Pennsylvania and others learned in the law and they advised that inasmuch as the opening of the books of subscription, which had been closed, was fraudulent, the profits which had been realized by Oakes Ames and his associates, belonged of right to me and my associates in the original subscription, and a suit was instituted, (*a quo warranto,*) by the Attorney General of the State to test that question. Fearing the result, the defendants obtained an order from Governor Geary to the Attorney General commanding him to dismiss the suit. He refused to do so. The Governor then removed the Attorney General and appointed another, who did dismiss it. The question of our rights depend on a suit brought by the original shareholders.

You say that Gen. Green has had all his life a penchant for enormous enterprises and had he been successful in carrying them out, he would to-day be the richest man in America.

The inference which most persons would draw from this remark is that I have failed because the enterprises in which I have been engaged were visionary and therefore impracticable. Your statement is calculated to do me and the public great injustice, because the tendency is to defeat the measures which I have urged in my memorials to Congress and which I have still, if adopted, create the means of paying our National and State debts, and to build and equip our railroads and create an ample school fund without taxing the people one cent or borrowing one dollar of foreign money.

In reply to your imputation, I challenge inquiry, and venture to say that, although I have again and again suggested measures, which, if adopted, would have greatly benefitted the public, no one can point to a single instance in which I have been engaged in any dishonorable or improper or visionary enterprise, and I make this challenge because it is my desire now to organise a system of credits which will enable the owners of land or other good securities to command the means of paying the wages of labor, and should my memorials to Congress fail, and the present mono oly of banking and currency continue, I would, and I believe I can, with the aid of the State Legislature, organise a system of commercial credit, which, although less efficient than it would be if the measures urged in my memorials are adopted, would greatly aid in providing the means of paying the wages of labor, and promoting the general welfare and prosperity.

Duff Green.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Jottings from a Stray Georgian at the National Capital.

Some Neat Compliments to the Georgia Congressmen.

Washington, January 23, 1873.

Editors Constitution: A sojourner in this city, where the "wise congregate to legislate for the fools of the nation," I will ink down a few dots "on the situation." The election of General Gordon has given general satisfaction here, and many of the legislators of the nation think you have done the best that could have been done for the State. What the South needs now in Congress is men who will adapt themselves to the situation—the living issues of the present—and who by generous natures and close attention to duty will command the respect of their own section and the good will of all others.

The day of public speaking and its power has passed. Not that eloquence, or argument have lost their efficacy—but because sectional feelings and prejudicies speak more powerful than oratory, more convincing than argument and the South now sends men who in addition to their indorsements, possess energy, attention to duty and an adaption of their course to the peculiar condition, the Southern States now occupy in the government The time demands men of sense, men of judgment, men who by generous notions can overcome the prejudices and passions of those who would oppose us. Such men I have found in our Representatives from Georgia. I find your late Congressman Gen. Young, watching jealously your interest and that of his constituents. Atlanta will owe him him much, should he succeed in passing through the Senate, his bill for public buildings and his bill paying the unpaid census takers of Georgia in her midst.

Gen. DuBose is working manfully, with all his energy, in favor of the great canal, assisted ably by Col. Price and the rest of the delegation. Col. McIntyre is zealously guarding the interest of our cotton planters, and they should never forget him.

Our young Congressman Beck is always at his post and watchful of Georgia's interest and honor.

I say I have watched with great pleasure the attention of our members to their duties. They are watchful, faithful, zealous.

We have fine weather here—first a rain, then a snow, then the reverse—so that between the two, we have lost sight of spring gardens and summer flowers.

Amid all the glitter and gaiety of the National Capital, give me in preference, an humble home, with one of Georgia's lovely daughters on Georgia's beloved soil.

Sojourner.

CREDIT MOBILIER.

The Devil is to pay in Washington.

Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The excitement growing out of the Credit Mobilier investigation, far from lessening, increases every day. The terrible destructive candor of Oakes Ames, his sterm resolution to tell the whole truth of the wretched business, and the fatal memoranda, letters and checks which he now produces, are spreading panic and consternation in the camp of the Republican saints. The almost universal belief is that Ames has finally told a straight and unvarnished story; and people are laughing over the effort of Colfax, Kelley, Patterson and others to extricate themselves.

Colfax struggles hard against his fate; and the contest between him and Ames in the committee room—the cool, nonchalant manner of the railroad magnate, and the pale, anxious, enraged countenances of the now desperate politicians, and the surroundings of the committee, Bohemians and stragglers—make up a scene of unusual dramatic interest. Ames has terrible bluntness. Said he to Kelley to-day, "I don't remember now, but I know you took it," meaning the stock. Again "Did you not ask repeatedly when you would get any more dividends on that stock?" And then came Ordway and his books with the entry of $329 paid on a check marked "W. D. K."

The Rush of Colfax.

The conflict of Ames and Colfax was especially racy, and Mr. Colfax came out second best. At every point he made, Ames' replies were effective, till he finally closed with the remark: "I have refreshed my memory since from my books and the books of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and you can't swear hard enough to get out of it, either." The spectacle presented by Mr. Colfax to-day and on previous occasions is one of the most melancholy cases on record of the ruin of a public man, and he one of the most ambitious of his kind.

Senator Logan, of Illinois.

One of the entries in Mr. Ordway's books of payments made by Oakes Ames is $329 paid to Hon. John A. Logan, present United States Senator from Illinois. There is a good deal of talk about this, but it may be explained satisfactorily in a day of two.

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

More About the Cotton Tax

A MOTION IN ITS FAVOR LOST.

Bill Gone up for This Session.

Washington, January 27, 1873.

STILL DISCUSSING.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House discussed the bill for the refunding of the cotton tax this morning. They were unanimous in their decision to approve all the bills on the subject which are now before them. They will, however, consider the bill offered by the Hon. E. W. Beck at a later day.

ACTION OF THE HOUSE.

In the House Congressman Pierce moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of passing a resolution instructing their Committee on Ways and Means to report forthwith the original bill for the refunding of the cotton tax, and assigning to-morrow for its consideration. This motion was lost by the following vote: One hundred and fifty nays to seventy-six ayes. This was a sectional division. Many Southern members who voted to suspend the rules would have refused to vote in favor of the bill, which bill is framed in the interest of the lobby. They are all, however, willing that the bill should come before the House for discussion and amendment.

NO CHANCE THIS SESSION.

This action on the part of the Committee on Ways and Means, taken in connection with the vote in the House to-day is regarded by many as deciding the question about refunding the cotton tax for this session at least.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: A. H. Dockery, of North Carolina, consul at Oporto; Jas. Snowball, surveyor of customs at Houston, Texas; J. G Fowler, postmaster at Milledgeville, Ga; T. T. Terrell, postmaster at Calvert, Texas; H. R. Smith, postmaster at Canton, Miss.; Mrs. L. A. Johnson, postmistress at Griffin, Ga.; John F. Desendorf, appraiser of merchandise at Norfolk, Va. The Senate rejected the nomination of Joseph Nimms to be supervising inspector of general steamboats.

In the House Beck introduced a bill to refund certain cotton taxes.

Shipman, delegate from the District of Columbia, introduced a bill declaring inauguration day a legal holiday.

Butler offered a resolution calling on the Secretaries of the Treasury, of the Interior, of War, and of the Navy, and the Postmaster General, to furnish copies of all the questions propounded by the examiners to the candidates for appointment and promotion to clerkships in their respective departments. [Laughter and approving remarks.] Adopted.

A bill was passed declaring the meaning of the amendment to the bankrupt law was to allow the exemption provided by State laws.

Resolutions instructing the committee on Ways and Means to report the bill refunding the cotton tax lost by vote 76 to 105.

Granting the right of ways over the Public lands to railroads in territories except the military and Indian resolutions.

The bill to abolish the franking privilege as passed by the Senate was passed by a vote of 143 to 48, and goes to the President.

The bill is a pure and simple repeal of the franking privilege.

In the Senate the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund the differential duties upon goods afloat on French bottoms at the time of the proclamation was passed.

A bill requiring National Banks to restore their capital when impaired and to amend the currency act was passed.

A bill passed withdrawing pay for freights over roads the interest on whose bonds have been paid by the Governmeut until the Government has been reimbursed. Said companies may bring suit in a court of claims for such freights, and either party may appeal to the Supreme Court. Both courts give precedence to these causes.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

A Heavy Defalcation and a Little Heavier Fire.

Russia's Connection With the Troubles in Asia.

Senatorial Contest Continues in Florida.

WASHINGTON

Washington, January 27.—A bill was reported from House Committee on Commerce by Representative Lynch and passed to-day for life-saving stations embracing the whole coast line from the eastern extremity of Maine to the capes of Virginia and North Carolina and authorizes a survey of the whole sea and lake coast of the United States, with a view to the extension of the system to all dangerous coasts of the country.

PROBABILITIES

For the New England and Middle States, rising barometer, decided fall of temperature, with fresh brisk north to northwest winds and very generally clear weather. From Kansas, Missouri and the Ohio Valley to Minnesota and the upper lakes and Lake Erie, higher and rising barometer, falling temperature, fresh and brisk north and northwest winds and generally clear and very cold weather. The winds will probably veer to no theast over Kansas and Southern Missouri from the South Atlantic coast to Kentucky and West Virginia, rising barometer, lower temperature, with fresh and possibly brisk north and northwest winds and generally clear weather. For the Western Gulf States, falling barometer, fresh and possibly brisk northeast to southeasterly winds and cloudy and very probably threatening weather; and these conditions may possibly extend east over the Eastern Gulf States and possibly northward to Tennessee and Southern Missouri. Caution signals continue at New London, Boston, and Portland, Maine.

[Correction.—In the noon dispatches today, in an item from St Louis about Senator Bogy, the word "request" should have been "acquit."]

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ONLY $190,000.

Exeter, January 27.—Cashier Shules' defalcation is $190,000.

RHODE ISLAND.

DEAD.

Providence, January 27.—R. D. Cranston, formerly member of Congress, is dead, aged 62.

MICHIGAN.

FIRE!

Detroit, January 27.—A fire at Laperier destroyed the telegraph and express offices, with their contents; also the adjoining buildings. Loss $300,000.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, January 27.—The American brig Sarah and Emma Carter cleared to-day for Rio Janeiro with 2,586 barrels of flour. Snow and rain fell here nearly all day.

ENGLAND.

ANGLO RUSSIAN TROUBLES.

London, January 27.—The latest report with reference to the Anglo Russian troubles in Central Asia is to the effect that Russia has made a proposition establishing a neutral zone, and guaranteeing the independence and neutrality of Ohghanistan.

The Russian Grand Duke Nicholas is about to proceed to Jurchided, in order to participate in the Khivan expedition.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

FLORIDA

SENATORIAL FIGHT.

Tallahassee, January 27.—The senatorial contest continues. Both houses ballot daily, without any result. Meantime, the public interest is suffering and legislation is blocked.

General Henry S. Sanford, minister to Belgium under Johnson, and recalled by Grant, is working actively, but it is not probable that he can be elected.

ENGLAND

CHARITABLE—MARINE DISASTER.

London, January 27.—A meeting of the trustees of the fund, raised for relief of the English operatives during the cotton famine, was held at Manchester last night. The amount on hand was reported to be $520,000. The Earl of Derby offered a resolution that the fund be applied to the founding of a hospital for convalescents. The resolution was adopted.

A dispatch from Bordeaux says that a vessel, supposed to be British, went ashore on the coast near that place last night, and this morning appears to have broken into three pieces. All on board are lost.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton to-day at all the ports 20,887 bales.

New York, January 27.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 21; Orleans 21¼; sales 3,240 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 2038 bales; gross 10,420; sales for export 2,354

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 20,050 bales, as follows: January, 20 1-16 a20½; February, 20½; March, 20¾ a 20¾; April, 20¾a21. May, 21 3-16a21 5-16. June 21 9-16a21¾. July 22.

Flour quiet, steady. Whisky 95½. Wheat, spring, 1 to 2 cents lower; winter scarce and wanted. Corn quiet and steady. Rice firm at 8a8¼. Pork firmer at $14 50. Beef quiet and unchanged. Lard steadier. Turpentine quiet. Resin firm. Tallow quiet. Freights quiet and steady.

Money closed at 7, currency to gold. Sterling 9¼a9¾. Gold 12¾a12¾. Governments strong and steady. States dull and very firm.

Later—81s 18½; 62s 15½; 64s 15½; 65s 16½; new 15½; 67s 16½; 68s 16½; new 5s 15½; 10-40s 15½. Tennessee 6s 83¾; new 80½. Virginia 6s 47½; new 50. Consols 56; deferred 14½. Louisiana 6s 4½; new 45. Levee 6s 50. 8s 68. Alabama 8s 81; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 86. North Carolinas 33½; new 17. Special tax 13. South Carolinas 40; new 22½. April and October 25.

Norfolk, January 27.—Cotton—low middlings 18¼a19; net receipts 1,580 bales; exports coastwise 2,210; sales 466; stock 18,209.

Baltimore, January 27.—Middlings 20 1-2 a20 5-8; net receipts 393 bales; gross 973; exports coastwise 250; sales 437; stock 10,400.

Savannah, January 27.—Cotton—Good ordinary 18½; low middlings 19; Middlings 19½; net receipts 3,237; exports to Great Britain 3,217; coast wise 1934. Sales 500. Stock 76,874.

Cincinnati, January 27.—Flour quiet at $8 25a9 25. Corn in light demand; holders firm at 40a41. Pork nominal at $12 75a13 00. Lard firm; steam 7¼a7 5-8. Bacon steady; shoulders 5¼a5 1-2; clear ribs 7 1 2a7 5-8, clear sides 7 7-8a8. Whisky firm at 88.

Galveston, January 27.—Cotton—good ordinary 17a17 1-4; net receipts 3,054 bales; exports to continent 3,393; coastwise 467; sales 1,000; stock 63,807.

Memphis, January 27.—Cotton active; middlings 19¼a20¼; net receipts 3,740 bales; shipments 2,212; stock 34,505.

New Orleans, January 27.—Cotton—prices higher; good ordinary 18 1-8a18 1-4; low middlings 18 7-8a19; middlings 19 7-8; net receipts 4,886 bales; gross 6,005; exports to Great Britian 3,624; to continent 4,875; sales 1,500; last evening 7,100; stock 198,241.

New Orleans, January 25.—Flour, stock small and demand good; extra $7 25; double extra $7 50; treble $8 25a $9 25; family $9 50a$10 75. Corn quiet at 65. Oats dull at 50. Bran firmer at $1 25. Hay scarce and firmer; choice $45a$45. Pork in fair demand; new $14a$14 25; old $13 25. Dry salt meats quiet at 5¼a7¾. Bacon shoulders scarce at 5¾; no clear rib; clear sides dull at 8¾a9; hams, sugar-cured, dull at 14a15. Lard quie; tierce 8¼a8¼; keg 9¾. Sugar, supply light, demand fair; inferior 5a6a6; common 6¾a7¾; fair, fully fair, 7¾a9; prime 9¼a9¾. Molasses, light supply and demand good; common 50, centrifugal 32a56; fair to choice 60a70. Whisky scarce; Louisiana 92. Coffee firm at 17a20.

Sterling 24¾. Sight ¼ discount. Gold 13¾.

Boston, January 27.—Cotton firm; middlings 21 3 8; gross receipts 2,015; sales 300 bales; stock 7,000.

Louisville, January 27—Flour firm; ex tra family $7 50. Corn firm and wanted—No 2 42. Provisions firm and fairly active for round lots. Pork $13. Bacon—shoulders 5½; clear rib 7¼a7¾; clear sides 7¾a8. Packed lard 8a8 1-4a9 1-4 for strict choice leaf; small order lots 1-4 higher. Whisky firm and in good demand at 88a89.

Augusta, January 27.—Cotton—demand good—offerings light; middlings 19; receipts 673 bales; sales 477.

Charleston, January 27.—Cotton firm; middlings 19¾a19¾; net receipts 1,695 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,110; coastwise 113 sales 1,000; stock 42,194.

Mobile, January 27.—Cotton firm; middlings 19¼a19¾; net receipts 3,920 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,290; coastwise 1,081; sales 1,000; stock 54,000.

Wilmington, January 27.—Cotton steady; middlings 19½; net receipts 89 bales; exports coastwise 443; sales 600; stock 2,118.

London, January 27, evening.—Turpentine 49s 6d. Tallow 44s 6. Sugar, spot, 33s 6d.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED,

BY A LADY, who can furnish testimonials of her ability and success in teaching a situation as GOVERNESS in a pleasant family, or a small MU-IC CLASS. She has had several years experience in teaching piano music and the usual English branches. She also teach the rudiments of Latin and French.

A place in Atlanta or vicinity preferred. References given and required. Address

"M. H. S.,"

Care of Col. I. W. Avery, Constitution Office.

jan28-d3t Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta Select School for Girls.

THIS School opened on Monday, 13th inst., in a second story room of the Seago House, corner of Forsyth and Mitchell streets. Tuition $10 per term of five months, one half in advance.

J. H. LOVE, A.M., Principal.

jan28-dtf

WANTED,

AGENTS—MALE OR FEMALE—To the right persons we will pay $25 per week and traveling expenses.

Call on or address UNITED STATES AGENTS' SUPPLY CO., corner Marietta and Broad streets, up-stairs, over Southern Insurance Company.

jan28-d3w

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY at the Georgia Paper Mill a machine tender of good habits.

Address THOS. A. GRACE, Proprietor.

jan28-d1w

EDMUNDSON HOUSE,

Washington.....Georgia.

THIS HOUSE, situated near the Public Square, is now open for the accommodation of visitors. Polite attention will be paid to render guests comfortable. Board $1 00 per day.

dec6-dtf

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Wholesale Produce

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HAVE REMOVED

FROM WHITEHALL STREET, into their new store on ALABAMA STREET, between Broad and Forsyth, opposite J. R. Oliver & Co; with a very

Large Storage Capacity, a Side Track & Ample Facilities

otherwise, are now prepared to OFFER INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS.

jan28—dtw

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER WM. LOWE

CHAPMAN, BUCKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,

Atlanta.....Georgia.

jan25—dlmo

PETER LYNCH,

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GRO

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1873.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION.—Members of the House can hand in their subscriptions to the reporter of THE CONSTITUTION, W. G. Whidby, at his desk on the right of the Journalizing Clerk. THE CONSTITUTION will be sent anywhere for any time desired.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—There will be a hop at the Kimball House to-night. Tickets can be procured at the office of the hotel, or from a member of the Finance Committee.

A lady wishes to procure a situation as a governess in a family or a small music class.

T. A. Chastain will sell his entire stock of pianos, organs, etc., Thursday morning.

Alderman R. C. Young, chairman of the street committee advertises for sealed proposals for hauling iron cinders and coarse branch gravel for the street and sidewalks.

See legal notices by Judge Pittman, Ordinary of Fulton county.

Read the prospectus of the Savannah Morning News.

PIANOS to rent at Phillips & Crew's.

COAL.—This article is becoming scarce again in this city.

THERE will be a hop at the Kimball House to-night. Dancing will commence at 8½.

FREIGHTS.—Merchants again complain of a blockade and inability to ship goods.

THE hall over the old post-office, lately occupied by the Chamber of Commerce, is offered for rent.

PIANOS.—T. A. Chastain will sell his entire stock of pianos, organs, oil paintings, etc., on Thursday morning at auction.

WE regret to learn that the ravages of Meningitis continue at Conyers. Three deaths are reported in the last twenty-four hours.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Last night J. H. Sterchi was elected Secretary, and B. B. Crew Treasurer of the Atlanta Fire Department.

LANGFORD sold twenty-five cooking stoves one day last week. Why could they not be manufactured in Atlanta?

MONEY is at this time to be had in our city. In fact "gilt edge" can command all asked for, at about 1 per cent.

MUD was everywhere yesterday and greatly annoyed those who were compelled to travel around in it. In many places it was ankle deep.

PRAIRIE CHICKENS.—Tim Murphy ever on the look out for game and every other luxury for his restaurant, had a good supply of prairie hens, and quail on hand yesterday.

MISS M. H. STOKES desires a situation as teacher. She can give the best of references, among them Mr. J. W. Kirkpatrick, Judge Ezzard and Dr. J. P. Logan.

SHOULD BE LOOKED AFTER.—Is there no way to prevent the nuisance of the colored female pedestrians on our streets at night? When lost to all other virtues, cannot they be managed by virtue of a writ?

ON THE STREETS.—The fair sex were out in pretty good force yesterday, from the charming little miss of five, knowing nothing of life, to the old maid of a doubtful age, who claims to know all about it.

STOP IT.—Wild and reckless driving seems to be the order of the day with drivers and equestrians in the city, and particularly at street crossings, during this muddy weather. Well, it brings about a deep profanity on the part of some male pedestrians.

NATIONAL HOTEL.—Messrs. O'Neil & Barclay, the new lessees of the old Tibb's House, in Dalton have fitted up that establishment in a style suitable to the times, and are thoroughly convincing resident and transient patrons, that they well "know how to keep a hotel." If a good table, neat rooms, comfortable beds and polite, courteous attention are bound to win, then the National will prove a success.

KIMBALL HOUSE.—The Albany News thus speaks of the above house: "The H. I. Kimball House keeps up its glory, and is crammed to its utmost capacity. Col. Nicholls is an energetic landlord, and is rapidly developing a tact for the business. His system is more economical than Mr. Crittenden's, but not less provident for his guests."

MARK W. JOHNSON.—Mr. Johnson is too well known to the merchants, farmers and business men generally, in this section of country, to require a word of commendation from us. He deals in all the standard fertilizers, agricultural implements, machinery, live stock provisions, field seeds, garden seeds, etc. Send him your orders, or when you visit Atlanta call on him.—*Barnesville Gazette.*

THE STREETS.—Well, they were in a bad condition yesterday. It was slosh, slosh through the mud and into mud holes. To morrow the weather may be very cold and the ground frozen, and then, such is the want of evenness of the surface of the streets, that the jolting, rattling, rumbling and wear and tear on horses and vehicles are terrible. Our streets should all of them be better.

SETTING OUT TREES.—Glad to observe that tree planting or setting out, is growing upon a number of the streets, on many private lots. There are many delightful residences in our city, many of these are made so by trees and shrubbery. And there are many others that would be more attractive if they had a few trees. Every tree planted, every vine which is trimmed around the house adds to its comfort and refinement. Trees are among the simplest, cheapest and most agreeable of all improvements.

KEGS.—One house in St. Louis furnishes the city of Atlanta with ten thousand five and ten gallon kegs annually. This is all right we presume, at least accords with much we are now doing. Labor is comparatively cheap in Atlanta, there is plenty of good wood up the State, Air Line, and down the West Point Railroad, and the transportation on wooden ware is considerable, yet a keg factory here, would pay some energetic proprietor, assist in giving employment and food to a few families and aid in building up Atlanta, better than to send off and buy kegs.

GALLANT.—We see that Hon. R. T. Dorsey, of Fayette, introduced a resolution which called for the fullest vote yet had in the House, setting apart that portion of the gallery in the Hall of Representatives immediately fronting the Speaker's desk for the exclusive use of the ladies. Dorsey is the very essence of chivalry and gallantry, and while he is watchful of the interests of his constituency, he is ever ready to show the ladies that respect which is due them. With the fair guardians keeping watch over the genial and accomplished Bacon the able presiding officer of the House, the wheels of legislation will roll on smoothly and business be dispatched rapidly. *Griffin News.*

"MAN WANTS BUT LITTLE"—This idea may do for a poet, but will not apply to the people of Atlanta, who at this time are in want of many things. Among them may be mentioned the completion of the Western Railroad, Water Works, Cotton, Furniture, Agricultural Implement, and various other kinds of factories. They want good side walks, less mud on the streets, better light-giving lamps, and more of them, fewer loafers, particularly colored ones, taxes as light as possible, and with all this, a successful "run" of the municipal government during the year 1873.

COWS.—From a walk on some of our streets this reporter is satisfied that there are owners of the above useful animals in this city who "know" all about them. They are aware that pretty generally stall fed or confined cows are unhealthy. Now cows are frequently seen upon the streets. They turn up their noses at barrels of pickles, jump up on the wheels of country wagons, and peep into them, eat cabbages in front of stalls, etc. Countrymen chase them with their whips, taking the Lord's name in vain, and clerks run them off with stones, and behind their backs the owners of these cows are—blessed, for not keeping them confined at home. Now they are not turned on the streets to annoy anyone. The milk of confined cows is deficient in butter, and contains more water than a roaming cow, is less healthy —and that's the reason they are not shut up.

A SUGGESTION AS TO SMALL POX.—This disease has been reported as being very prevalent in our city, like many rumors circulated in regard to our city, this is not true. For the benefit of localities where it does exist, we make a suggestion. A surgeon in the British army in China, has recently made a discovery which is regarded as an effectual remedy. The mode of treatment is as follows: When the preceding fever is at its height, and just before the eruption appears, the chest is rubbed with croton oil and tartaric ointment. This causes the whole of the eruption to appear on that part of the body to the relief of the rest. It also secures a full and complete eruption, and thus prevents the disease from attacking the internal organs. This is now the established mode of treatment in the English army in China and is regarded as a perfect cure.

DIFFICULTY IN FORSYTH COUNTY.

Seventy Five Shots Fired.

One Man Killed.

United States Deputy Marshal Wounded.

On Saturday morning last a number of United States officials with a number of men, having charge of some prisoners under arrest for illicit distilling, stopped at the house of a Mr. Strickland, in Forsyth county, for breakfast. While thus engaged, four men passed by the house, Deputy Marshal Blacker, seeing them pass, recognized in the party passing a man against whom there was a warrant, ran out accompanied by the party with him and ordered the man to stop telling him of the warrant, he failed to do so, on the contrary all four of the men took to their heels and ran into a skirt of woods, or bushes, some twenty or more yards distant. Upon reaching the bushes, they fell upon their knees and commenced firing upon the Marshal and his party who were advancing. The fire was returned by the party of the Marshal, and between the two parties some seventy-five shots were exchanged. In the firing Deputy Marshal Blacker received a ball in the side, just above the hip. The wounded man was carried to Cumming. At the time of this writing, the ball had not been extracted. During the fight one of the party in the bushes, against whom there was a writ, was shot and killed. His name is Ira Hansford.

The suppositions of the United States Deputy Marshal, is that the party of four men who passed Mr. Strickland's house, did not meditate an attack upon them at the house, but that their intention was to reach some point ahead on the road, beyond Mr. Strickland's, and then if possible, to rescue the prisoners.

MENINGETIS AND SMALL POX.—Whether intentional or not, we profess not to say, but it is true that the journals of some of our neighboring towns and cities frequently exaggerate the fires, robberies and sickness of Atlanta. Now they may rest assured of one thing, namely: by consulting the papers of our city, they will always find a true report of these things. One or two of our State exchanges of yesterday represent the above named diseases as being very bad in Atlanta, and other reports the colored university as having suspended on account of meningetis. This reporter called on four of the prominent physicians of the city yesterday—men who stand high both in their profession and as gentlemen—and they assured us that there was no meningetis or small pox in Atlanta.

As to the colored University, our information is that during the past few weeks there had been two or three deaths at the college. There was no certainty as to what was their disease. One of the students that died was from Macon. Other students from Macon became alarmed and went home. There is a young colored boy or man at the University sick now, but it is doubtful what is the matter with him. There is no sickness in the college. There are quite a number of students in attendance, and the college is prospering. This reporter interviewed two prominent colored citizens yesterday. They report that there are no cases of small-pox or meningitis among those of their color, and that, considering the weather, the colored people were remarkably healthy. We shall invariably give the facts in regard to the health of our city.

DECATUR is but the east end of Atlanta. Many business men reside here, doing business daily in Atlanta. An accommodation train, both morning and evening, besides the regular trains, make this place a convenience in avoiding city tax. We have three nice churches and two good schools; also, the Kirkwood High School near by. We have met quite a number of female faces, which adds more than anything else to the enjoyment and pleasure of any place, if rightly managed. Stone Mountain, the admiration of all lovers of nature, stands in its towering, majestic appearance before us. Several fine mineral springs are to be found within the radius of a mile of this place, the waters of which are being extensively used for the healing of the natives.

We have certainly met more old gray-headed men around here than we ever saw before, which indicates health. We have met a number who have lived here over a half century. The Orphans' Home brings many little sparkling eyes amongst us. With such men as Gordon, Colquitt, Glenn, Howard, Goldsmith, Hillyer, Candler, Winn, Jones, Lee, and a host of other good, clever and talented denizens, you may infer are quite sufficient to make this or any other section a pleasant one in which to live.—*Correspondent Barnesville Gazette.*

JOURNALISM.—Some of the newspapers of the day pay no regard to the accuracy of their news items. They wont even quote one correctly. To have the appearance of wit they often travel at a respectable distance from the truth. More especially is the case with certain journals when they pretend to give the news from Atlanta. This is not our idea of journalism. Our sole aim is to give facts—and give them as correctly as possible. We cite a few recent cases illustrative of this tendency on the part of some of our State Exchanges:

"Small-pox and meningetis are becoming alarming in Atlanta."

"Tuesday night, in Atlanta, a thrown rock broke a glass window. Two policemen went to examine it and were greeted by pistol shots from the clerks, who thought they were robbers."

"Atlanta is a dangerous place. The other night a passer-by threw a stone at a store door. The noise roused a brace of slumbering policemen, and they went to the door for the purpose of examining into matters."

"The crack shots of Atlanta experiment on policemen and then tell a thin story about mistaking them for burglars."

GAB.—We are informed that an old colored man at a prayer meeting, somewhere on Summer Hill, spoke or talked for two hours and three-quarters on Sunday night. We fear that this "man and brother" has caught the disease from the white people, and he had it bad. Two hours and three-quarters is more time (figuratively speaking) than General Washington consumed in all his life speechifying. He had too much business to attend to. Time was money to him. Prating, like epizootic, has become a disease. If a few friends determine to present a stick or a plug of tobacco to a railroad official, a bank director, or any one else, why, a two or three hours' talk is necessary to return thanks. If a few men meet to transact a small amount of business, numerous speeches must be made. Simonides thought that he who is given to talk has many times an occasion to repent of his words, but never he who can hold his tongue. The repentance now is that more time was not consumed in the delivery of a speech.

Nature has kindly inclosed the tongue within a double fortification, entrenched it within a barricade of sharp teeth, and has given us all two ears, and but one tongue, but it's no use, for the teeth cannot hold back the tongues of our talking people, and as to ears, they stop them to everything else but to their own tongues. Ulysses could command his eyes not to weep, his heart not to tremble, and his tongue not to speak a word. How different the majority of the men of our day. It is talk on the streets, in the court room, in council, the pulpit, yea, everywhere.

Two hours and three-quarters by way of a little exhortation! Well, if the truth must be told, such sleve-like brains leak so fast, that much wisdom cannot be infused into the head that holds it.

THE STAGE.—Janaushek's gross receipts in Richmond, for five performances were about $4,000. She is now in Charleston.

Harry Macarthy is in Texas.

The Berger Bell Ringers are in Alabama, and will spend the winter South.

Horace Lingard, supported by a company of fifteen, has just closed an engagement in Nashville.

The Worrell Sisters are among the attractions in Boston.

Mrs. Oates drew full houses in Richmond last week.

Laura Keene has organized another Dramatic Company and will start South from New York, the 10th of February.

Cal Wagner will probably visit Atlanta the last of February.

Katie Putnam Troupe are in Columbus.

Humpty Dumpty at Girardy's Opera House, Augusta.

Miss Charlotte Cushman is playing in Mobile.

Joe Jefferson began an engagement in Charleston last night.

The Lydia Thompson Troupe are playing in New Orleans.

A SPLENDID SAFE.—We refer to the beautiful and substantial Hall's burglar and fire-proof safe, made to order for the State National Bank of this city, whose office is in No. 1, Kimball House. This piece of mechanism is as ingenious as it is trustworthy, should fire or burglars approach it. It weighs between three and four tons; is provided with Victor's Bank Lock, and works with twelve bolts. The lock is subject to 814 billions combinations or changes. The Company is presided over by Joseph L. Hall, President, and inventor of the safe, Cincinnati; S. S. Stratton, General Superintendent, at Louisville, and Harry Sage, Operator for Louisville. The painting and finish of the safe is very handsome. Three sides of the safe are prettily pictured, and on the fourth is the coat of arms of the State. The safe is now in position in the Bank, and its weight, as in other respects, is emblematic of the State National Bank, which is commanding the confidence of our citizens, not only by virtue of the high character of its stockholders, but also through its able and efficient officers. Col. James M. Ball is the President, Judge W. W. Clayton the Treasurer, and Mr. C. W. Henderson is the worthy and courteous Teller.

CAPTAIN JOHN KEELY'S Bazaar of Fashion is the place for bargains. He is selling a large amount of goods. He is offering them at greatly reduced prices.

AGAINST EMIGRATION.

A Colored Man's Appeal to Colored Men.

Editors Constitution: For the sake of $2 50, many colored men are led astray. I am opposed to the emigration of the colored people, I have watched and noticed what is going on about the car shed. Certain men are at work there for $2 50 a head for emigrants. They receive their money, and what becomes of the emigrants? They leave this country for the West, and are dropped all along the road—left here and there among strangers without money or friends—but are thrown upon the cold charity of strangers.

My colored friends, we had best remain where we are known, and where we can make an honest living. I have looked into the laws of Georgia and they are good enough for me and for you. So do not let us run off to strange places and among strange people, we can find enough to do here, and the laws of Georgia are just and equal. GEORGE MCKINNEY.

AMUSEMENTS.—It is a pleasure to learn that one or two good companies are soon to occupy DeGives Theatre. We say it is a pleasure, and it is. Our people do not take a sufficient amount of recreation, of amusement. It is wrong never to indulge ourselves in pastimes. Wrong to let our lives pass away without a smile, to boil with passions, be involved in business, and eaten out with endless cares. Crates, with only his scrip and tattered cloak laughed out his life jocosely, and Socrates was a philosopher in prison. Better to take the world more after the style of these men than we do. All our time, and thoughts are occupied in endeavoring to accumulate money. Well, its good to have it, yet the embroided slipper will not cure the gout, a diamond ring cannot relieve a rheumatic limb, nor jewels in the hat ease the head ache. A good laugh, to witness an amusing entertainment, these are worth more than medicines, and will keep off and cure many ills.

Many of our citizens says that they do not go to our Theatre because the entertainments are poor, or are not in accordance with their tastes. Now the truth is, the people decide for themselves, what kind of performances they will have visit them. If the public taste demand Histrionic impersonations, Grisi's and Cortesi's will spring up, to administer to that taste something grand, loftly and noble. If the tragic is called for, we can have such representations as Rachel, Ristori, Forrest and Booth gave. If public taste asks for something comic, Blake's, Burton's, and Placide's, will spring up to rank with Joe Jefferson. If public fancy is for the flashy, the slight, and trivial then authors and actors will present Black Crook's, White Fawn's, and Can Can. Public taste makes actors, and elevates them as it is itself high, or depresses them, as it is itself low. It is within the province of the drama's patrons to choose the nature and quality of their amusements. One thing ever remember, and that is, that the amusements of a people take their tone from the people themselves.

A GOOD MEASURE.—Representative Calhoun, of this county, introduced a very good measure in the House. It proposes to incorporate a company under the name of the Home House Building and Manufacturing Company. The object of the company is to purchase real estate and erect buildings on the same (one building for every share of stock) and no building, including lot, to exceed $3,000. The Board of Directors may, at their discretion, make additional advances to any stockholder on any single house and lot under an increase of shares consolidated. The Board of Directors may build saw mills and erect machine works for the manufacture of lumber and building materials.

John W. Clayton, John A. Doane, Julius A. Hayden, Benjamin F. Moore, Henry A. Fuller, Columbus A. Pitts and Anthony Murphy constitute the first Board of Directors with power to increase their number not to exceed thirteen.

The terms of office of the President, Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendent shall be for two years.

The Directors shall divide themselves by lot into two classes of equal numbers each—the term of the first class expiring in one year, and of the second class in two years.

Each stockholder pays an entrance fee of $5 and $5 on the first Monday of each and every month thereafter until as many houses have been erected by the company as shares and consolidated shares have been subscribed.

When houses have been erected they shall be advertised for rent to any one of the stockholders who will pay the highest monthly rent for the same, provided that no house shall be rented for less than 10 per cent per annum interest on the original cost—and to no other person than a stockholder of the company.

The successful bidder receives a deed for the house and lot, and the same shall be his property, provided he pays his monthly instalment and rent until the dissolution of the company. As a security for the payment of instalments and rents, the bidder is required to execute a deed of trust on said house and lot to the company, agreeing to keep the house insured and in good repairs at his own expense, and to pay all taxes lawfully assessed on the same.

The Directors may have houses erected on the lands of any stockholder upon his giving the security required.

The Directors are likewise empowered to purchase land with building already erected on it from any stockholder or from any other person.

Should any house, when completed, be not taken by any stockholder the same may be rented to any other person on such terms as the directors think proper. When as many houses have been erected as there are shares and consolidated shares the company shall terminate and close, the true value of each share or consolidated shares, shall after deducting all expenses be credited to the Stockholders, the difference appearing if any between the value of the house and lot and the value of the share, or shares shall be equalized by cash as the case may require and the property be released.

The stock of the company consists of fifty shares, but may be increased to any number not exceeding two thousand shares. Stockholders are entitled to one vote for every share held.

Elections for directors are held on the first Monday in January. Elections are held by ballot. Voting by proxy is prohibited. All directors and officers must be stockholders. The office of the company is in Atlanta.

The corporators are good men and true, and the company will accomplish permanent good.

Georgia Military Institute.

Editors Constitution: DEAR SIRS—The bill before the Legislature for the restoration of this institution is of the greatest importance to our State. The bill is carefully guarded to secure an able faculty. Each Congressional District will be entitled to one Supervisor, with certain gentlemen of National reputation chosen at large, the Governor being *ex-officio* President of the board. We will have, therefore, such men as Gov. J. M. Smith, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Gen. John B. Gordon, Gen. A. H. Colquitt, Gen. Benning, and other gentlemen, distinguished for their high character and ability. This will secure a representation of the interests of all sections of the State.

The impression conveyed to many minds by the name of the institution is an erroneous one—that it is merely a military school. The great purpose which this school will serve will be to supply a body of men who will be schooled to act in the capacity of engineers, mining engineers, surveyors, architects, chemists, mineralogists, geologists and scientific men generally. Carlyle said of the English people that "they had run too much to tongue." This is eminently true of the Southern people. We have run too much to tongue. We talk a great of developing our material interests, but we have to import from the North men of the scientific training which will enable us to do it. Our young men have been taught to look on law and partisan politics as the great pursuits of intellectual ambition. We have now entered upon a new era. We must have trained *workers* as well as speakers, and to do so we must have a school where mathematics and the physical sciences are the standard studies. Put this school on the solid basis recommended by this bill, and we have the nucleus of a *Polytechnic Institution* which will become the pride and prop, not only Georgia, but of many contiguous States.

While it should be considered as a most important purpose of this school to furnish to the State of Georgia practical engineers and scientists, yet we should not undervalue the military discipline and physical education secured by a military school, as a great auxilliary in the production of men strong in mind and strong in body. With intellects disciplined by a thorough mastery of the higher mathematics and their application to the sciences, arts and professions dependent upon them, and the physical sciences, but with the assurance of *physique* which will be able to support the earnest application of the mind required for success in the higher walks of professional life.

Men who have paid any attention to this question know how the most high spirited youths will submit to a discipline because it is military, while they would resist the same discipline if exercised by a civil collegiate institution.

So far we have not noticed the obvious purpose and intention of this institution—to furnish military instructors in drill, military engineering and the strategy of war when the time comes for their exercise and application. It will be observed that the graduates of this school do not go into the army. They can expect no support from a military career. Their only professional expectation must be to enter the lists of civil life as fellow-workers with and for the people.

But, when the time comes that we want instructions in tactics engineer officers and artillerists, we have among our own citizens, men whom we can thoroughly trust, drilled and disciplined for this precise purpose, familiar with our wants and resources. However, the Christian and philanthropist may deplore it it is a fact that, "in time of peace be prepared for war," is as applicable now as when first enunciated. The position of the nations of christendom, except the United States, is that of an armed truce, in which each party is using every exertion to surpass his neighbor in the physical and mental education of the soldier, and in perfecting the armament and munitions of war.

These are facts to which we cannot shut our eyes. We must recognize them and be prepared for them. No Democrat would advise the keeping of a standing army, but we can have a citizen soldiery, drilled and instructed and commanded by the graduates of the Georgia Military Institute, when the day comes to meet the dire necessities of war.

Let us then re-establish near the beautiful and salubrious town of Marietta the school which the wisdom of our fathers indicated as adapted to meet our needs. Our want now is greater than then; far greater in the change of circumstances of our social and political economy.

THE belle of Kirkwood weighs two hundred and forty-five pounds.

KIRKWOOD High School opened with some fifty pupils.

T. A. CHASTAIN has a store house on Marietta street to rent.

BELL AND GOLDSMITH has two first class business lots on Alabama Street for sale.

BELL AND GOLDSMITH offers for sale, Judge John D. Pope's residence on Ivy street.

A PROMINENT gentleman authorizes us to say that he will take $40,000 stock in a cotton factory in Atlanta. Talk out, gentlemen.

MR. J. B. WILSON is going to erect a fine hotel on the site of the old United States Hotel, corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, three stories high.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Contractors will note the advertisement of Alderman Young, Chairman of the Street Committee for sealed proposals for hauling iron cinders and coarse branch gravel for the streets.

CHARLES F. CRISP was yesterday, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate as Solicitor-General of the South-western circuit, and not of the Western as printed.

SENATOR PEAVEY.—We were pleased to note the presence in his seat yesterday of Senator Peavy, after nearly two weeks indisposition. The report that he had the small-pox is unfounded.

THE remains of Willie McIntosh, son of Rev. W. H. McIntosh, of Macon, passed through here yesterday morning en route for Tuscaloosa, Ala. Willie was a student at Mercer University, and fell a victim to meningetis.

GAY, MCCLESKEY & CO.—This excellent firm, on Peachtree street, are offering their stock of winter dress goods at cost, and woolen goods and ready made clothing at greatly reduced prices. They have a full stock of bleached and brown domestics, boots, shoes, etc, which they will sell at the lowest cash prices.

WE learn that Doctor John M. Johnson contemplates, moving himself and family, at an early day to the Kimball House. This charge is occasioned by the Doctor's large and increasing practice. This nice residence, which is located in a most terrible neighborhood will be let to a good tenant upon reasonable terms.

ANOTHER REDUCTION.—The following order has been received at the Telegraph office here: "On and after February 1st, 1873, there shall be no rates to the offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company higher than $2 50." A reduction of from four to fifty-eight percent to points in Texas, States and Territories west of Nebraska, and to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

PERSONAL.—We are glad to notice the arrival in our city, of the Hon. James L. Johnson, of Owensboro, Kentucky. This distinguished gentleman is a brother of our well-known and popular physician. Dr. John M. Johnson, and bears a prominent part in the political history of his State.

RESACA BRIDGE.—The consumers of coal and the Atlantian world generally will be glad to hear that the four temporary bats which were carried away, are in place again. The first train passed at noon yesterday, and communication is once more fully restored with the coal fields and the Federal Capital, both black enough, only the one warms us, and the other—well, it used to warm us, too.

WEDDING.—On Sunday evening Mr. David Strauss, of Griffin, was married at the residence of Mr. H. Haas in this city, to Miss Julia Silberman. Rev. B. A. Bonnheim officiated. A select party of friends were present. Everything passed off with eclat! The happy couple left for Griffin Sunday night. Atlanta has lost and Griffin gained by the transaction. Peace and prosperity attend them.

A GRAND GATHERING!—It is proposed to have a meeting in this city, about the 22nd of February, of as many of the sons of "old Gwinnett county" as can conveniently assemble here. Rev. Jesse Boring, C. H. Smith (Bill Arp) Lewis Tumlin, T. W. Alexander, Judge Alexander, J. A. W. Johnson, A. T. Hackett, Hon. W. F. Wright, Gen. G. J. Wright Rev. J. W. Burke, Hon. Enoch Steadman, C. H Strong, J. C. Dunlap and many others are expected to be present.

MARKHAM & HOLDERNESS.—Atlanta has been making rapid strides in the past few years in the wholesale and jobbing trade. Wholesale and jobbing houses are on the increase. Hardware, Dry Goods, Liquors, Clothing, Groceries, etc., can be obtained here at figures that render a visit to New York and the East unnecessary. Messrs. Markham & Holderness, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, in the Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House, have a large and fine stock. A visit to their store will richly repay dealers. Messrs. M. & H. are live, thorough-going and reliable business men, and can satisfy dealers that they can save all the fare and trouble of a trip to Boston, New York or Philadelphia.

THE COURTS.

Fulton Superior Court.

This body, pursuant to adjournment met this morning at half past eight o'clock. A new petit jury was sworn in for the present week. The grand jurors, now on duty, were discharged until Wednesday morning, the 29th inst., at half past eight o'clock. The first case taken up was that of The State vs. Dick Jefferson, an indictment and conviction for larceny from the House. It was ordered, we suppose in order to give the defendant a chance in the Supreme Court, that the execution of the sentence against him be superseded till the further order of the court. The monotonous proceedings of the court were here varied by the imposition of a fine of ten dollars upon a defaulting juror.

The following is a list of cases tried or acted upon during yesterday's session:

V. M. Hodson vs. James C. Adams, attachment case number 40, brought to April term, 1872. In this case a judgment had been entered up, but it subsequently appearing to the court that a settlement was in process of being made by the parties thereto, it was ordered that the judgment be set aside and the case reinstated and continued for the term.

F. A. Hall vs. Jeanette Hall, libel, for a divorce, brought to April term, 1872. It appearing to the Court that the defendant in this case had been served by publication with a notice of the pendency of the suit, ordered that the case stand for trial at the April term, 1873, of this Court.

George Shannon vs. B. H. Dunn, action of complaint. No issuable defence having been filed, judgment was, on motion, granted against the defendant for $120 65 principal, 17 58 interest, and the costs of suit.

John Spiecker vs. George Sharp Jr. No issuable defence under oath, having been filed in this case, judgement was, on motion, entered up in favor of the plaintiff to the sum of $1,430 28 principal, $200 00 interest and the cost of suit.

H. Rosenthal vs. L. H. Braddell. Judgment by default in favor of plaintiff, for the sum of $175 to principal, $30 12 interest and the cost of suit.

First National Bank of Chattanooga vs. Thomas Kile & Co., action of complaint. This case was put upon its trial, and a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $690 principal, $31 35 interest, and the costs of suit.

George W. Durham, for the use of his wife and minor child, vs. Robert R. Harden, action of complaint. This was also tried and a verdict returned in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $466 91 principal, and $103 25 interest, and the costs of suit.

Samuel T. Anderson vs The Georgia National Bank.

Judgment by default, in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $406 19 principal sum, and the costs of suit.

Simeon P. Lasseter, Sheriff, for the use of Dent & Maxwell vs. Byrd & Cober, principals, and James R. Butler, surviving partner of Butler & Peters, and G. W. Adair, administrator of William G Peters, deceased securities. There being no issuable defence filed under oath in this case, judgment was, on motion, entered up, in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $343 67 principal, $178 66 interest, and the further sum of $11 54, costs in a claim case, growing out of said litigation, and the cost of suits.

Robert A. McComb vs. H. I. Kimball. Judgment by default, in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $645, principal, $69.21, interest, and the costs of suit.

D. C. Bancroft vs. H. I. Kimball. Judgment by default in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $330.21, principal, $32.79 interest, and the costs of suit.

Henry Cound vs. Austin Leyden, Luke Buffington, and R. C. Murphy. This case was dismissed.

E. C. Holcombe vs the Mayor and Council of the city of Atlanta. Action of complaint, No. 198, brought to the April term 1871. It appears that this cause, for some reason had been dismissed, and, yesterday, on motion of the plaintiff's attorney, and by consent of the parties, it was ordered that the same be re-instated.

Pending the trial of the case of G. T. Rhodes vs. Lewshe & Haynes, an action of assault brought to the April term, 1872, which case is number 123 on the Common Law Docket, Court adjourned over to this morning.

The Justices' Courts.

Notary Public Season had two criminal investigations yesterday. Miss Virginia Sutton, a young lady of emphatic color, was brought up before his Honor upon the charge of trespass inasmuch as the said young lady was in the habit of appropriating divers fence palings which belonged to a colored gentleman of her acquaintance and putting the same to domestic use, without offering money or other valuable consideration therefor. The Notary Public held that this was highly reprehensible, and compelled her ladyship to give a bond of $50 to stand a future ventilation of this matter.

Mr. Henry Sutton, the colored gentleman who owned the palings, was also investigated upon a charge of libel, inasmuch as he had accused the fair Virginia of stealing and burning the same, to the evident damage of her fair reputation and standing in society. The thoughtless and vindictive Henry was required to give a bond of $100 to stand a future trial, and to guide him in his future remarks about young ladies.

The other Magistrates reported nothing criminal yesterday.

Station House Report.

There were four arrests yesterday by our police, and four violators of our city laws were provided with free quarters for the night.

CASE OF INFANTICIDE.

Among these arrests we have to report a startling case of infanticide, and the first that has occurred in Atlanta in many days. The facts, as we were able to gather them, are about as follows: For some time past a negro girl named Nettie Brown, who resided in a tenement house on Markham street, had presented to the other lodgers in the house the appearance of being *enciente*. About Monday or Tuesday of last week, she was taken sick. Shortly after her sickness she borrowed a shovel from the negroes who lived in the next room, but did not state her purpose. Suspicion was aroused by her evident change in appearances, and upon searching the premises, the negroes discovered the dead body of a newly-born child, which she had attempted to bury. The child was wrapped in a piece of a dress belonging to the mother. Upon information of what had occurred Lieutenant Bomar arrested the woman yesterday afternoon, and took her to the Station House. The mother is about 18 years old 5 feet high, and a good looking intelligent negro. We understand that an inquest will be held on the body of the child. The facts in the case are almost conclusive as to her guilt. This is indeed a startling crime, and should be visited with the severest penalties of the law.

A negro was arrested for stealing $120 from one of our banks. He was employed on the premises. He acknowledged the theft and showed where the money was hid. We have been requested to suppress further details for the present, for obvious reasons, and consequently do so.

Local and Business Notices.

FOR RENT—The Hall over the old Post Office, corner Alabama and Broad streets, lately occupied by the Chamber of Commerce. Possession given at once.

Apply to A. J. WEST,
Chairman of Committee.

Atlanta, Ga., January 26, 1873—d3t

YOU cannot afford to purchase a Sewing Machine without first giving the "Domestic" a careful examination. Office, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. jan26–d1w

IF you want to see the "King" of the "Lock stitch" find it at the "Domestic" Sewing Machine Co.'s Rooms. It's many points of superiority over all other machines combined place it beyond competition. It will be shown to all with pleasure at No. 4 DeGive's Opera House, whether they wish to purchase or not. jan26-d1w

CHEAP DRY GOODS.—John Keely is selling Corded Alpacas at 18 cents a yard, and Dress Goods, Alpacas, Jeans, Flannels, Cashmeres, etc., at lower prices than similar goods have been offered for this season. Call at once and secure bargains, at

jan26—d2t JOHN KEELY'S.

GAY, MCCLESKEY & Co., 89 and 91 Peachtree street, will offer for the next thirty days, their stock of Winter Dress Goods AT COST, and all Woolen Goods and Ready-made Clothing at greatly reduced prices.

They have on hand also a large stock of Bleached and Brown Domestics, Boots, Shoes, etc, which they will sell at the lowest CASH PRICES.

jan26–d6t-sun-tues-wed-sat-sun-tues

KNIVES FOR THE MILLION!—The Great European Novelty Cutlery Sale will take place every day at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 2 and 7 P. M., until the whole stock is closed out, at Barney Williams' Auction Room. Go one and all, and see their stock, and make your purchases while there is a chance. tf

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & BRO., is at 56 Whitehall st.,
The Largest Establishment,
The Largest Stock,
The most Extensive Variety,
The very Lowest Prices

dec28—dtf

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines

CHEMICALS,

AND

Druggists' Sundries.

ALSO,

Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,

ARE

SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.

dec19—dtf

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.

Apply at this office. jan17–dtf

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 46TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 45, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.

HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.

jan19—d1mo

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION

TO

Mobile and New Orleans.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL

AT

NEW ORLEANS,

TAKES PLACE ON

Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN

OF

Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day-Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta

WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS

ARE

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,

long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.

This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS

ARE

Particularly Requested

TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"

BETWEEN

Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.

Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 22d February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS

FROM DATE OF SALE.

FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return.. $34 25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing

V. DUNNING,
Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company

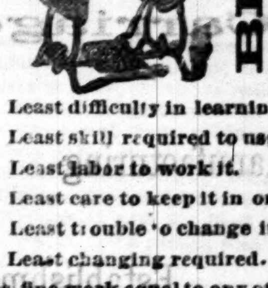
or, REAU CAMPBELL,

Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile.

jan18–dtf.

"DOMESTIC."



BEST. WHY?

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17–dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

Grand Excursion Trip

TO

NEW ORLEANS

—AND—

MOBILE,

VIA

The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

TO THE

Great Mardi Gras Carnival

AT NEW ORLEANS,

Tuesday, February 25, 1873.

This is a splendid and gorgeous trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the finest CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.

The ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets, and a train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through without change.

This line is one hundred and sixty-two (162) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and travel.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.

G. J. FOREACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. JORDAN, General Superintendent Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

S. H. SCRANTON, Superintendent New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.

Excursionists are particularly requested to notice the above, and guard against being deceived by other lines assuming the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line."

I am [illegible] agent of this line in Georgia, and the only one [illegible] for excursion tickets going through on this line without change.

Tickets over this line on sale at the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, good on any passenger train from February 20th to March 10th, 1873.

Fare for the round trip - $34-25

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing Pullman Palace Car Company, Atlanta, or the undersigned.

W. J. HOUSTON,
jan18–d3feb General Passenger Agent.

GARRETT & BROTHER,

Wholesale Produce,

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

HAVE REMOVED FROM WHITEHALL TO ALABAMA STREET,

Opposite the Passenger Depot.

WITH Enlarge Storage Capacity, a SIDE TRACK, and ample facilities otherwise, are now prepared to offer all the inducements possible to Cash buyers and prompt paying customers. Liberal advances made on Consignments when desired.

jan21–d1w

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.

jan21–d3mo J. & S. NOBLE & CO.,
ROME, GA.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,
BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,)

jan21— (july4–d12mo) ATLANTA, GA.

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good plows.

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place.

With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same

Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.

jan8—d&w1m

SCHOOL NOTICE.

SPRING TERM of the S. M. F. College, for 1873, opens 15th inst. For circulars address the undersigned. J. N. BRADSHAW, President.

COVINGTON, GA., January 2, 1873. jan8–d3w

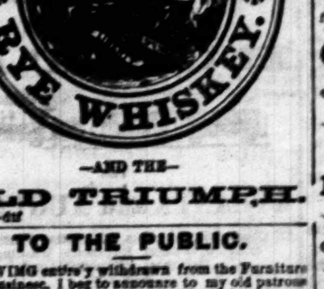
GUTHMAN & HAAS,

No. 3 Granite Block, Broad Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED



—AND THE—

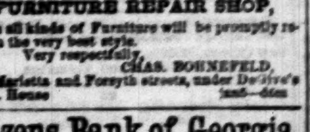
OLD TRIUMPH.

oct18–dtf

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan5–d6m

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM;

REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.

PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan1–dtf

NOTICE to STOCK DEALERS

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PLANTERS'

Horse and Mule Market,

J. C. EDWARDS & CO., Proprietors,

NOS. 909, 911 913 AND 915 N. FIFTH STREET,

St. Louis.

THE public are again notified that S. S. Grant & Sons are no longer employed by Jas. C. Edwards & Co., in the Horse and Mule Trade. Mr. Josephus Irvine being now connected as a member of said firm.

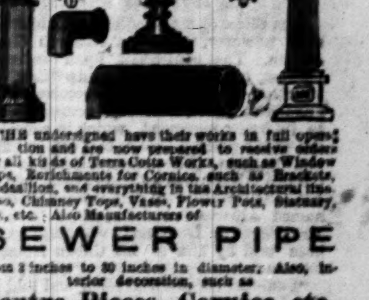
We are now prepared to continue the business, and pay cash for all good Horses and Mules brought to this market for sale; also, to feed and sell on commission, at the lowest rates. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

A good assortment of Mules and Horses always on hand and for sale. J. C. EDWARDS & CO.

jan28—d1m

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallions, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.

may31–dly PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8 dly

1873.

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.

WM. J. LAND,
dec31–d6m P. O. Box 385.

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.,

opposite G H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL,

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.

jan5—d6m

THE HOLY BIBLE.

THE PEOPLE'S STANDARD EDITION.

Containing the Old and New Testaments, and the Apocryphal Writings. Text conformable with the standard of the American Bible Society. With over

Five Hundred Illustrations

and Descriptions.

Together with a complete Concordance, the Psalms in Metre, nearly one hundred thousand Marginal Readings and References, and a Historical and Chronological Index to the entire Word. To which are added a comprehensive treatise upon the Literature, History and Inspiration of the Bible, exhaustive tabular aids, and a concise History of all the Denominations and Sects in every age of the world.

THE AGENT, MR. JOHN W. DODGE, IS IN THE CITY, and can be addressed through the Post-office jan5—dtf

TO A SEA-SHELL.

"And for their birthplace moan
As moans the ocean-shell."—*Mrs. Hemans.*
"Alas! Thou still wilt moan."—*Mrs. Welby.*

What art thou moaning for, ocean shell?
We are proud of thy beauty—we love thee well,
We gaze, and we gaze on thy delicate hue,
Like roses dipped in the morning dew;
And we wonder much at so fair a thing
Unmarked by change's shadowy wing,
So fadeless and fair, thou ocean shell,
O why is thy moan like a funeral knell?

From the Orient shores of the far Cathay
Wert thou borne from thy home and friends away?
And dost thou yearn for thy native shore
And the grand Pacific's mighty roar?
For thy beautiful caves and coral groves,
And thy clustered friends and ocean-loves?
And do we hear in thy constant moan
The spirit's anthem—"Alone, alone!"

Perhaps thou hast loved some mermaid fair,
With sky blue eyes and sea green hair;
Perhaps thou wert changed by some wizard spell
From an ocean god to a pearly shell.
O, had I the talisman back again
Thou shouldst fly to thy home in the Eastern main,
Where thy heart should never again make moan,
And thy life no longer should be alone!

But here, fair shell, in our favored land,
Where Freedom waveth her starry wand,
Even here full many a spirit-moan
Is heard, still wailing "Alone, alone!"
While the death-shots hurtling through the air
Send tidings of woe and dark despair.
And the brightest spirits on earth that dwell
Must bear their sorrows, thou ocean shell!

Then, beautiful mourner! come stay with me,
For I, sometimes, am alone like thee.
Come! give me dreams of the ocean deeps,
And every beautiful thing that sleeps
In its hidden caves; for I need relief
From the canker-worms of change and grief.
Then O, thou lovely and fadeless shell,
Stay, stay! I will cherish thee fond and well.

Alas! thou wilt hush not thy weary moan,
But answerest ever, "Alone, alone!"
Like a human, there's naught but the sympathy
Of a kindred nature will do for thee.
Wealth, beauty, and honor, O hungered soul!
Will not calm the billows that o'er thee roll.
Grief's wildest sorrow—Fate's keenest dart—
Can be soothed alone by a kindred heart.

THE SCISSORS WAR.

A Cuban Patriot Annoys a Spanish Editor in His Editorial Privacy and Gets Badly Cut.

The Row Originates in a Charge that Some Cuban Officers Have Sold Their Country to the Proud Castilian—Gen. Jordan vs. Ferrer de Couto.

A short time ago the Spanish newspaper in this city published an interview in its columns which was reported to have taken place between one of its reporters and Gen. Jordan, in which the latter was made to say that the Cuban insurrection was practically at an end, and that the prolongation of the struggle was useless. General Jordon who was and is a strong sympathizer in Cuban independence, having distinguished himself at the head of the patriots in Cuba in many a well-fought contest, naturally resented the false coloring and wilful perversion given to his words while in conversation with said reporter and wrote a letter requesting that a correction be made as early as possible in the Cronista. No attention was paid, however, to the communication, a copy of which was published, however, subsequently, in the Cuban organ in this city, La Revolucion de Cuba. General Jordan then wrote the following letter a few days ago to the Spanish editor

To Mr. Jose Ferrer de Couto:

SIR—Your refusal to print my studiously courteous correction of the statements made by you in your journal touching the interview had with me by one of your representatives, I am obliged to characterize an as act of bad faith. I was disposed to look upon the errors in question as the result of a misunderstanding; but now I can only regard them as deliberate in their misrepresentations.

"As for your pretension at the version which you gave of my words agrees with what I said, I have only to observe that you will scarcely find any one either so stupid or so bigoted as to believe that I would take into my confidence the first Spaniard whom I chanced to meet—one of whom I had never seen before—and impart to him views of the Cubans of their contest wholly contrary to what I have been saying and writing over my own signature in the same connection for nearly three years. The idea is simply preposterous, and I may as well add that I shall not occupy any more time in this affair.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
THOMAS JORDAN.

In reply to this letter the Spanish editor, under the heading of "Rectification," published a report, telegraphed from Havana by the Associated Press, in 1869, to the effect that General Jordan had offered to sell the patriot forces to the Spaniards when General De Rodas was Captain-General of Cuba. When General Jordan was showing a paper containing the above mentioned statement he wrote to General Rodas at Havana and challenged him to produce his evidence for allowing such a slanderous statement to pass through the censor's office and be telegraphed on to the United States. The letter, it is reported, reached the hands of the Captain General, but no reply was vouchsafed.

AN AFFAIR OF SCISSORS.

The editor of the Spanish paper took occasion, however, to send a letter to General Jordan. That gentleman, upon reading the address, recognized the handwriting, and, smarting under the insults received at the Spaniard's hands, resolved to return the letter to its writer unopened, which is considered one of the greatest insults that can be offered to a Castilian. The person selected to carry out this mission was a Cuban gentleman, who hates the Spanish race with intense bitterness, named Alberto Fernandez, and a friend of Mr. Ponce de Leon, and what ensued has been told by him to his Cuban friends as follows:

"I entered his editorial room and told him that I was the bearer of an unopened letter of his addressed to General Jordan. Mr. Couto got very excited and refused to receive it, and, seeing that he wes beside himself, I left the room for a few moments till he had cooled down. I then returned and again insisted that he should receive the returned letter from General Jordan; and, to facilitate matters, should it suit him, I offered as a joke, to open it.

This would not suit him, for by this time he was in a rabid state of anger, and, seizing a pair of scissors, he tried to stab me in the face, but fortunately for me, merely inflicted a slight wound. Meanwhile I had thrown the letter at him, and, being unarmed, left the place. I have not done with him yet, and he will have legal cause to remember the scissors tragedy. I used some very choice epithets towards him, of which Spanish spy and coward were among the mildest."

It is reported that General Jordan intends to prosecute the Spanish editor for libel. What the Cuban will do, who is still suffering from his wounds, remains to be seen; but he states that he will be revenged for the cowardly attack, come what may.—*New York Herald.*

A Mysterious Champion.

From the World.]

Among the athletic sports of the Parisians is a wrestling academy. So great has been the attendance that as early as half-past 8 o'clock in the evening it was almost impossible to gain admission. One of the champion wrestlers is a negro, whose ebony skin and magnificent muscular development have been the admiration of all the spectators.

Not long ago the Secretary of the academy received a letter from a gentleman stating that he would wrestle at a given time with the best wrestler of the academy, and if beaten would pay into the treasury the sum of five hundred francs. He refused to give his name, for the reason that he held in Paris a high diplomatic position, belonged to a family of nobility, and his incognito must be respected. His challenge was accepted with the imposed conditions.

At precisely 9 o'clock on the appointed evening the unknown wrestler entered the wrestling saloon. He was not a tall man but compactly built. He was very richly clad, something after the manner of a circus rider, and his upper garment of lustrous silk, was heavily embroidered in gold. Over his face he wore a close black veil, with spaces for the eyes and mouth. In less than half an hour he had his antagonist on his back, having observed scrupulously all the rules of wrestling.

The excitement was of the intenest character, and it was so quiet that one might have thought the theatre a solitude, save for the spectacle of the two wrestlers. When the battle was over, the distinguished *incognito* made a bow to the audience, his servant opened the door for him, and he departed as mysteriously as he came, a carriage bearing him away.

☞ Balzac was the despair of compositors. He was never known to keep any engagement with a printer, and his MS., when obtained, was never printed without undergoing infinite alteration. Curmer, the French publisher of one of his works, could get nothing from him. At last, on the eve of publication, the printer's messenger was sent to Balzac's lodgings, with strict injunctions not to come back empty-handed. The envoy returned with three or four slips of paper, on which a few lines had been hastily scribbled. Curmer, however, knew his man. The manuscript was speedily in type and a proof was dispatched to the author, Balzac returned it double its former size, with erasures, corrections and additions, crossing each other between the lines in inextricable confusion. Eight times was this process repeated, and at last the memorable monograph entitled "Nos Epiciers" was the result. "The corrections of that proof," Curmer used to say, "cost me one thousand francs, but I sold twenty thousand copies of the first number."

Reading Notices.

LADIES will find relief from their headache, costiveness, swimming in the head, colic, sour stomach, restlessness, etc., etc., by taking Simmon's Liver Regulator.

Persons living in unhealthy locations may avoid all billious attacks by taking a dose of Simmon's Liver Regulator occasionally to keep the liver in healthy action. It should be used by all persons, old and young. It is not unpleasant, is a purely vegetable compound, is not injurious to the most delicate constitution, and will keep the liver in healty action. d1ww1t

A NEW BEAUTIFYING AGENT.—All Dentrifices had their drawbacks until the salubrious bark of the soap tree was brought from the Chilian valleys, to perfect the fragrant Sozodont, the most delightful article for the teeth that a brush was ever dipped into. jan21d1ww1t.

FOR throat diseases and affections of the chest, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are of value. For coughs, irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce beneficial results. jan21d3t–tues–thurs–sat

WHY do you cough when you can be so easily cured? Every druggist keeps Tutt's Expectorant. Don't put it off until it is too late. jan21d1ww1t

CHAPPED HANDS, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the Juniper Tar Soap, as there are many worthless imitations made with common tar. nov12-d&w12w

THE PUREST AND SWEETEST COD-LIVER OIL is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. nov12-d&w12w

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov30-d3m

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N.E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.
dec25—deod1y

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct2—d1y

Take Notice!
REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.

sep19— july3—dtf

ECKLES HOUSE
AND
LIVERY STABLE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal......50 cents | Per Day..........$2 00
Per Week..........$8 00 | Per Month..........20 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
june9-dtf

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!

VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

J. J. FORD'S
CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY
AND
Blacksmiths' Shop,

Corner of Line and Prior Streets.

IN consequence of the steady and heavy increase of his business, J. J. FORD has been compelled to move to more commodious quarters. A large, two-story and conveniently arranged building, which has been built expressly for him, to be used in Manufacturing, Repairing and Painting.

Coaches,
Barouches,
Phætons,
Victorias,
Brets,
Rockaways,
Buggies,
Chariots,
Caleches,
Wagons, etc.

Having secured the services of Experienced Mechanics, and being prepared for all kinds of work done in a First-Class

Carriage Manufacturing Establishment,

he respectfully invites a fair share of patronage from the public.

In connection with his Carriage Factory, and in the same building he has ample arrangement for doing all kinds of

Blacksmiths' Work,

AND THAT IN THE BEST STYLE.

Situated as he now is, and having all necessary facilities, he is resolved to produce

Good Work,

AND AT PRICES THAT

Cannot be Surpassed

BY ANY MANUFACTURER IN THE CITY.

He respectfully invites the attention of the public to the fact that his is a

Home Institution!!

And he feels confident that the public will give him a trial. decl-lm

NOTICE.
TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.
dec19-d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

Select School for Boys.

PROF. J. A. RICHARDSON will open a Select School for Boys, on second floor over D. C. Townsend & Co., corner of Broad and Mitchell streets, on first Monday in January, 1873. For particulars address J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M.,
dec10–dtf Box 501 Atlanta.

Sterling's Southern Series
—OF—
Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

THE undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.—GENTLEMEN: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, such examination as the limited amount of leasure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, while engaged in active school work, by selections from their pages. While there ought not to be anything offensively sectional in our school literature, I must be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that their publication is to be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be soonest achieved by producing, as far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.

ATLANTA, GA., May 24, 1872.
J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers,
aug8-dtf Macon, Georgia.

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS
BY THE
Blue Mountain Route,
VIA
Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P M train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving
Selma at..........9 30
and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at
Meridian..........4 45 P M
Jackson..........12 00 night
Vicksburg..........8 35 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at
Montgomery..........8 25 A
Mobile..........7 20 P
New Orleans..........1 50 A

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 8 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with the

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 20 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Patona, Ala.
R. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent,
june5—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans
SHORT LINE!
ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta..........6 50 A.
Arrive at Montgomery..........5 25 P.
Leave Atlanta..........8 00 P.
Arrive at Montgomery..........6 00 A.
Leave Montgomery..........8 00 P.
Arrive at Mobile..........7 30 A.
Leave Montgomery..........8 00 A.
Arrive at Mobile..........5 35 P.
Leave Mobile..........8 30 A.
Arrive at New Orleans..........2 25 P.
Leave Mobile..........5 45 P.
Arrive at New Orleans..........11 50 P.

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,

and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis, AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants. When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FORREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july30—oct1—dec20-dtf

CUMMING AND DULUTH
HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leave Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sep21—dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.
ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta..........8.30 o'clock, A. M.
Leaves Atlanta..........8.30 " A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta..........5.40 " P. M.
Arrives at Augusta..........5.30 " P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta..........8.15 " P. M.
Leaves Atlanta..........8.15 " P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta..........6.45 " A. M.
Arrives at Augusta..........5.32 " A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta..........5 45 P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain..........6 45 A. M.
Arrives Atlanta..........8 00 A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain..........7 P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta..........1:45 A M
Leaves Macon..........7:25 A M
Arrives at Atlanta..........1:25 P M
Arrives at Macon..........7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta..........9:30 P M
Leaves Macon..........10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta..........6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon..........8:30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta..........9:30 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga..........5:23 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta..........8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga..........4:37 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga..........4:25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta..........1:18 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga..........1:00 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta..........9:15 A. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta..........4:15 P. M
Arrives at Dalton..........8:47 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

Leaves Dalton..........6:00 A M
Arrives in Atlanta..........1:33 P M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at..........2:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at..........8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah..........8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.
DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome..........7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston..........8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston..........9:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome..........10:00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome..........8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston..........10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston..........1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome..........3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.
TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M	9:30 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:37 P M	5:23 A M
Arrive Nashville	12:50 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A M	8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	3:10 P M	2:25 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P M	12:01 A M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m'dt
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P M	9:50 A M
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A M	9:55 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin..........1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan..........3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan..........7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin..........9 47 A M
Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta..........8 00 P M
Arrives at West-Point..........12 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point..........1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta..........5 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta..........6 50 A M
Arrives at West-Point..........11 42 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point..........3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta..........7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.
DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta..........6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track..........12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track..........1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta..........6 31 P M

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAMILTON'S BUCHU AND DANDELION,

Removes from the blood, the cause of **Rheumatism**, by increasing the action of the KIDNEYS AND LIVER. These are the scavengers of the system, and carry out its waste particles, which, if not carried out, become fruitful sources of disease and death. W. C. HAMILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. ☞ Circulars free, Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

TO BOOK CANVASSERS.

A NEW WAY of running a book. Can sell thousands per week. Address MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO., 129 East 28th-st, New York City.

WANTED. IF YOY WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

TO THE WORKING CLASS, male or female. $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods to start with sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 16 Courtland street, New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, etc. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & Co., publishers, Phila.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only **WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.**

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, **10 000 In One Month** our

LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA

Is having, **PROVES** it above all other, the book the **MASSES WANT**. It goes like **WILDFIRE**. Over **600** pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

A NEW CARPET.

THE GREAT WONDER.—The New England Carpet Co., established over a quarter of a century ago, having expended much time, talent, and money, to produce a stylish and durable carpet at a low price, after years of experimenting with the best artizans, have brought out a carpet which they have named and will be known as GERMAN TAPESTRY, being an exact imitation of solid brussels, the first thousand pieces of which, in order to introduce them, will be sold for 37½ cents per yard. Sample sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents, or five different patterns 50 cents. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 273 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
JURUBEBA
BLOOD PURIFIER

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen! Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach! Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.

Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.

Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?

For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.

Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
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Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.
jan21— feb16-d&w4t

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Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!
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Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.

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W. L. HUBBARD & CO.,
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and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.
nov20-d3m

FOR SALE.
Choice Hotel,
Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!!

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 112 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

☞ Recent Improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.
Apply to J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, beside kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1½ miles from the Court House.

There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc., that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash; or, with a reasonable addition for half cash and balance in one year. Address
nov17-dtf J. C. RAWLINS, Rome, Ga.

David McBride
SUCCESSOR TO
McBRIDE & SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CARRIAGES!
PHAETONS,
ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES!

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

DAVID McBRIDE,
35 Decatur Street.
sep28-d6m—dec19-d3m

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C. A. KEY, A. M..........Principal Male Department.
Mrs. C. D. CRAWLEY, Principal Female Departm't.

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PALMETTO, GEORGIA, 25 miles from Atlanta, on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, is one of the healthiest towns in Middle Georgia, and so quiet and pleasant, so free from drunkeness, gambling and other forms of rowdyism, that young

YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

who go to school here one term always love to return.

$150 to $180 (according to class entered) will defray all expense for BOARD, LODGING, FUEL, WASHING and TUITION, for the scholastic year of 40 weeks, by depositing with the President $100 at the beginning the Spring Term, (3d Monday in January,) and the balance at the beginning of the Fall Term, (2d Monday in August.)

The course of study as practical and comprehensive as any College.

The daily session averages EIGHT HOURS.

Students can obtain instruction at any time they apply for it—in or out of school.

Apply to President for Circular. dec8-d1m

Male and Female.
Hogansville Institute.

N. M. WILLIAMS, President; A. F. TRIMBLE, Associate. MRS. M. E. ROBINSON, Principal Music Department—Principal Primary Department. Next session begins January 14, 1873. Rates of tuition, ten months, $20 to $60; Music $50. One half in advance. Faculty, Honor Graduates. French, German, Italian, Double Entry Book Keeping and Spencerian Penmanship, as in Commercial Colleges, Free. Field Surveying, Saturdays, Free. New Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus. Institute, of brick; new and roomy. Society and health of Hogansville excellent. Board $12 50 to $15 per month. For further information address the President at Hogansville, Ga. dec1-dtf

For Sale.

HAVING determined to go West, I offer for sale the following property:

(1.) A three-story brick store in the Granite Block, Broad street. Price, $9000 00. If preferred, $5000 00 of this on one year's time at 10 per cent. interest. Present rent, at lowest figures, is 16 per cent. on the price.

(2.) Two business lots on Alabama street, opposite Lowry's and adjoining Healy, Berry & Co.'s new building 49 44-100 feet front. A private track to save drayage. Price, $8000 00.

(3) My residence on Ivy street, with lot of one acre. Good water, fine grove and fruit, 9-rooms in the dwelling, out-houses, stable and carriage house. Price, $8000 00.

(4.) Ten acres of land in Roswell, Ga., with house thereon. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(5.) An undivided one-sixth of 300 acres of land on Chattahoochee River, Cobb county, Ga., on which is the "Ball Sluice" water power. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(6.) Several fine building sites, with lands attached, at Smyrna Depot, W. & A. R. R. J. W. Ruff, of Smyrna, Agent.

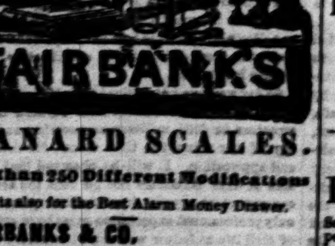
(7.) $28,000 00 of the Capital Stock of the Excelsior Slate Company on the R. R. in Polk Co., Ga.

(8.) $10,000 00 of the Capital stock of Penrhyn Slate Company—same location.

(9.) Controlling interest in the very best Lime lot in the State, with Kiln and other improvements—same location.

(10.) Office Furniture, Safe, etc., to JOHN POPE.

Atlanta, Ga., December 17, 1872—dtf



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More than 250 Different Modifications

Agents also for the Best Alarm Money Drawer.

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118 Milk Street, Boston.

For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.
sep11—d6m

1878!
MERCHANTS

ARE respectfully informed that I now have IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF WESTERN PRODUCE, which I will sell at terms as favorable as any house in the city. Respectfully,
A. K. SEAGO

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS

Send for Circular. I sell none but the Best Fertilizers, such as

'CHESAPEAKE,' 'EUREKA,' 'BAUGH'S RAWBONE PHOSPHATE'
—AND—
John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved Bones.

TERMS CASH, OR CROP LIENS DUE FIRST NOVEMBER NEXT.

Planters will also be supplied on crop liens with Bulk Meat, Bacon, Fish, Corn, Oats, Hay, Bran, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Clover and Grass Seeds, etc., etc. The CASH TRADE will also receive special attention. Address

A. K. SEAGO,
W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Ga.
jan9—

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C.
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

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Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston

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And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Good

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ALFRED L. TYLER,

Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston.
july4—eodtf

GLOBE HOTEL,
LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families. Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME.

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
june8-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE,
T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,
Cartersville..........Georgia.

THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style
june29—dtf

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
C. ROBINSON..........Proprietor.

THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to meet with a share of the public patronage. He solicits a trial. jan5-dtf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,
(Near the Court House and Depot)
GADSDEN..........ALABAMA.

Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19-dtf

CONYERS HOTEL,
By D. P. SMITH,
(Successor to E. Thorn.)

THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction

A. B. PHELPS, Jr.,
(Formerly of Griffin, Ga.)
BANKER AND BROKER,
MADISON, GA.,

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS DONE

Collections promptly attended to.
sep27-d3m—fri-sat-sun

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FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.

The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.

For further particulars address S. LEIGH,
dec12—dtf Grantville, Georgia

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ENGLISH, FRENCH and GERMAN Family and Day-School for Young Ladies and Children, New York. Will commence its Sixteenth year, September 26, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address D. C. VAN NORMAN, 17 West 42d Street New York.
sep14-d6m—wed-sat

KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

WILL make liberal terms to Visitors. Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.

Address FLETCHER & FREYER.
oct27—dtf

Wayside House,
RINGGOLD, GEORGIA.

IS now open for the reception of guests, with transportation to Catoosa Springs and other accessible places of note, at moderate rates. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by A. J. HELLAMS.
feb28—dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,
LEXINGTON..........
june13-dtf

McDowell House
NEWNAN, GA.,
L P Thomas, Proprietor.
april—dtf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,
MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (mostly large) for Summer Visitors, for whom every attention will be provided, as also Hope and ...
FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.
W. E. OLDS, Assistant.
june13—dtf

SENOIA HOTEL,
SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor.
may18—dtf

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GAINESVILLE, GA.,
J. G. TRAMMELL & ...

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick house is within one hundred yards of the Air-Line depot, the hundred yards of several fine Mineral springs, two or three, is now open. Their ... charges as low as the times will admit. Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure ... at this House, where every attention will be paid to their comfort and furtherance of their objects. A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House, where any description of vehicle can be had, with good teams and careful drivers.

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,
GEO. M. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.

THE traveling public will find at this House accommodation, polite and attentive servants, every train to take charge of baggage ... guests to the Hotel.

LANIER HOUSE,
B. DUB, Proprietor,
Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger ...
april6—dtf